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A Question on Output
By Adam Lapin
—See Page 8

If Ruml Steal Is Approved

AN EDITORIAL

WHILE the GOP Ruml plan supporters were driving hard up to late yesterday for a vote on their 7 billion dollar swindle, they could not answer the question:

Where will the Government get the 7 billion dollars which their plan gives as free gift to a handful of millionaires?

Through Secretary Morgenthau, the Government yesterday repeated that another 16 billions will have to be collected this year to finance the war.

The GOP-Rumlite answer is this request to ROB the war effort of 7 BILLION dollars and to prepare the way for heavier taxes on the common people.

GOP leader Vandenberg tried a tongue-in-cheek plea that forgiveness of the poor without forgiveness of the multi-millionaires is "class legislation." To this Senator Connally shot back: **"The Ruml plan gives the millionaire a $850,000 present in order to put his chauffeur on a pay-as-you-go basis."**

If the Ruml swindle is passed, the country should insist that it be stopped in the House where it returns.

Failing that, there should be a demand for FDR's veto, and for a new Presidential tax message in which FDR can take the fight on taxes to the people. Wire your Congressman and Senators to support the Doughton 50 per cent forgiveness plan.

SIDNEY HILLMAN

Hillman Calls For Support to FDR, Raps Lewis

By George Morris

President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers yesterday sharply denounced the strike and anti-Roosevelt policy of John L. Lewis and fully upheld the policies of President Philip Murray of the CIO.

Mr. Hillman's speech highlighted yesterday's sessions of the Textile Workers Union convention at Carnegie Hall.

With straightforward unequivocal language, Mr. Hillman lashed out against attempts to wreck the War Labor Board and smash labor's no-strike pledge. He called for labor's constructive collaboration with the President and welcomed the announcement by Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes restoring to the War Labor Board power to adjust wage inequalities.

Centering principal attention to what the war and victory means to labor, Hillman declared there is "no excuse for a strike no matter how serious a grievance may be."

OPPOSES RIEVE'S STAND

By unmistakan inference Mr. Hillman's remarks hit at some of the views expressed by President Emil Rieve and other leaders of the TWU, who earlier at the convention sharply criticised the President, threatened to quit the WLB, called for scrapping of the hold-the-line order and concluded that no roll-back in prices is possible.

Reporters later asked Mr. Hillman if he was aware of the contrary views that Rieve and others had expressed at the convention.

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Red Army Gains in Fierce Donetz Battles; Biggest Air Raid of War Flattens Duisburg; Axis Captives in Africa Nearing 175,000

2,000 Tons of Bombs Shatter Strategic Port

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—British and Canadian bombers, including the largest force of four-engined planes ever used, made the heaviest air raid in history today, shattering the German inland port of Duisburg with almost 2,000 tons of bombs that touched off tremendous explosions and set fires visible 150 miles.

During this afternoon, British fighters and bombers carried on the four-way Allied prelude-to-invasion offensive with new attacks on the fortified French coast.

The smash at Duisburg, a city of 440,000 at the confluence of the Rhine and Ruhr Rivers, was made at a cost of 34 bombers, nine of them Canadian. It was a thundering answer to Nazi propaganda claims that the RAF, grounded by bad weather since May 4, had to send most of its planes to aid in the Tunisian campaign.

Hundreds of block buster bombs and tens of thousands of incendiaries were showered on Duisburg for 45 minutes starting at 2 A. M.—just half the time it took to smash Cologne with 1,500 tons of bombs in the 1,000-plane raid last May 30.

The destruction in Duisburg was believed to have been double that in Cologne, which was the target of the war's previous record attack. The Duisburg force numbered less than 1,000 planes but included mostly four-engined planes, with heavier bomb capacities than the formation which struck Cologne.

"Duisburg was a mass of smoke rising up 10,000 feet, below which huge, raging fires devastated industrial, communications and the inland dock areas," the Air Ministry's news service said.

Pilots reported "monster" explosions and said the blasts still were rocking Duisburg when they were 40 miles away on the homeward trip.

Doing Their Bit for Anti-Fascists

A group of National Maritime Union seamen shown above, all veterans of torpedoings, are doing their bit for the forthcoming tag days conducted by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. In center is Pearl Primus, noted dancer appearing at Downtown Cafe Society. Standing next to her is Ferdinand Smith, union secretary. [Story on page 5.]

Hold Towns Against Nazi Counterdrives

BULLETIN

LONDON, Friday, May 14 (UP).—Soviet planes bombed railroad objectives at Warsaw, capital of Poland, and its suburb of Praga on the east side of the Vistula River in a raid Thursday night, the Moscow radio announced today in a broadcast recorded by the United Press.

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Fighting at hand to hand in the streets, Red Army troops have held a captured town in the Lisichansk sector of the Donets River basin against a fierce German counterattack and, swiftly following up their success, have stormed and seized an important height nearby, the Soviet High Command announced today.

For a week, the Soviet and German forces had been fighting big scale actions in the Lisichansk sector, 120 miles southeast of Kharkov in the heart of the Donets Basin. The Red Army had started by taking a German-held town. They held it against ferocious attacks and advanced farther to take important new positions. Wednesday the Red Army captured another town.

Thursday's noon Soviet communique, recorded from the Moscow radio told of the enemy German attempt to recapture lost positions.

Attacking in force, the Germans broke through the advanced Red Army lines into the outskirts of one of the towns they had lost. Red Army troops fought the Germans in the streets, the noon communique said, until the enemy forces were exhausted. Sensing the situation at once, the Soviet forces counter-attacked, drove the Germans from the town and kept on to take the new height.

TAKE BATTALION HEADQUARTERS

The Red Army killed about 400 Germans in the engagement and captured the staff of a German battalion headquarters along with a large quantity of infantry arms and six radio transmitters, the noon communique said.

United Press Moscow dispatches reported that the Lisichanak fighting was growing in scale. They said that fighting was stubborn and that ground continually changed hands.

Soviet communiques of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday noon accounted for about 4,300 Germans killed and 54 tanks knocked out in specific engagements.

Continued artillery activity and German counter-attacks, featured early Thursday activity in the Kuban, the Soviet noon communique said.

The guns of one Red Army unit smashed 11 German earth and timber forts and 18 shielded dugouts, the noon communique said, and smashed two artillery and three mortar batteries. The Germans lost up to 300 men killed in a counter-

(Continued on Page 6)

Czechs Stand Firm, Benes Asserts

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia promised today that his country would remain true to democratic international collaboration after the peace is won.

Benes, an overnight guest at the White House, addressed the Senate.

"Czechoslovaks at home see their own country being converted into an arsenal for a war against the United Nations," he said. "Many are now working as forced laborers in Germany. Those who resist the oppressors are either executed in masses or tortured in prisons and concentration camps. The undying memory of the martyred village of Lidice forbids us ever to relax in the world-struggle now waged against the power of evil and darkness."

He reminded that Czechoslovakia's democratic traditions, her social legislation, her educational system, her financial system, had come to her largely from the United States.

"Surrounded on all sides by authoritarian countries and governments, she remained faithful to the democratic traditions which came to her very largely from the United States," he said.

"I feel authorized to declare on behalf of my nation, here in the Washington Capitol, that after the final victory in this great war is achieved, the Czechoslovak nation will reconstruct its old home rapidly and successfully by its untiring efforts, remaining faithful—as it always was during the difficult

(Continued on Page 4)

Axis Captives Near 175,000 in Mop Up

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, May 13 (UP).—The Allies' Tunisian victory, officially called one of the most decisive in history mounted in scope today with the prospect that total Axis captives would reach 175,000 as the victorious armies set about the immense job of mopping up and collecting booty.

The Allied bag included 13 generals, led by German Gen. Juergen von Arnim, who refused to accept unconditional surrender terms although he was a prisoner, and the Italian commander, Gen. Giovanni Messe, who held out until he could submit to his old foe, the British Eighth Army.

The fighting was over except in remote mountain areas near the east coast, where a few trapped enemy troops still were firing in accordance with Adolf Hitler's order to stand until the last cartridge was expended. They were being swiftly mopped up.

175,000 CAPTIVES

Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson, British First Army commander, said the final figure on Axis captives would run closer to 175,000 than to 150,000 which an Allied communique announced last night already had been captured.

(In Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said that late tabulations showed 162,000 prisoners had been taken in Tunisia since May 5, 100,000 by the British, 25,000 by the French and 38,000 by the Americans.

(Stimson said the Allied victory would have a greater overall effect

(Continued on Page 4)

M'Arthur, Halsey Hold Conference

AT AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE, May 13 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., commanders in the Southwest and South Pacific, have met to effect closest cooperation between their forces, it was announced today, and a headquarters spokesman said that MacArthur would command any joint operations which might result.

It was a conference which marked a new phase in operations in the vast zone comprising the commands of MacArthur, in the Australia-New Guinea area, and Halsey, in the Solomons and the far-reaching island network to the east.

It was the opinion in unofficial quarters here that MacArthur and Halsey had laid the groundwork for an offensive against the Japanese line stretching from the Marshall Islands through the Solomons and New Guinea into the East Indies, with whatever tools of warfare they have or hope to get while Europe remains the first front.

As the result of the meeting, representatives of the Southwest and Pacific commands will exchange visits to ensure the proper coordination of American and United Nations forces in what so far have been distinct zones.

Admiral Halsey visited MacArthur at an unspecified place for the conference and the first announcement that it had been held was made on

New Coal Strike Out, Ickes Predicts

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes predicted today there would not be a new coal strike when the United Mine Workers' 15-day truce expires next Tuesday midnight, but said the Government apparently must take the next step in the dispute.

"It (a strike) is dreadful to contemplate," he said. "The effect on the war would be terrific. I can't believe the miners would do such a disservice to their country."

Ickes said he had not conferred with Lewis Wednesday, when the UMW chieftain came here from New York on an undisclosed mission. No request for a meeting had been received either, he added.

This comment, made at a press conference, suggested that administration officials hope for an early decision in the miners' wage case from the War Labor Board, with subsequent enforcement of that ruling despite John L. Lewis' refusal to accept board intervention.

MEETS WITH OPERATORS

Earlier, Ickes called heads of 10 of the largest coal companies and their commissary officers to a meeting here to discuss allegedly exorbitant prices charged in company stores and methods of reducing the miners' cost of living.

Spokesmen for Illinois bituminous operators and the Progressive Mine Workers (AFL) meantime disclosed that Ickes plans to relinquish the government's hold on 150 mines in that area to their private owners. These mines employ about 15,000 members of the AFL union, which has presented a "no work stoppage" pledge to Ickes' office. The

(Continued on Page 3)

Vicious Clause in Smith Bill Bared By Marcantonio

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—One of the most dangerous union-wrecking provisions in the Connally-Smith bill was concealed from reporters when they were told about the drastic new version of the measure on Tuesday.

Contained in one dynamite-packed sentence tagged on at the end of a completely unrelated section, this provision states:

"In no event shall the [War Labor] Board have power under this act, or otherwise, to require as a condition of employment that any individual become or remain a member of a labor organization."

WLB IS TARGET

On the basis of this one sentence, the War Labor Board would not only be stripped of the power to award closed trade union shop conditions to labor organizations but would even be prevented from ordering a compromise maintenance of union shop.

Not once during consideration of the Smith bill which was substituted for the Senate Connally bill by the House Military Affairs Committee were newspapermen told

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Browder Talks To Unionists Here Tonight

Hundreds of New York's trade unionists are preparing to attend a meeting to be addressed by Earl Browder, national secretary of the Communist Party, tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Browder will discuss with the trade unionists the crisis that has developed in the nation as a result of the defeatist, anti-war activities of John L. Lewis.

Lewis "truce" with the federal government ends on May 18th. He has intimated that if no contract with the operators has been signed by that date, the miners will strike, even though the mines are now operated by the government and coal is vitally necessary for continued war production.

Matthew Woll, an AFL vice-president, and Walter Reuther, United Auto Workers official, have adopted the Lewis position of repudiation of labor's win-the-war policy.

Browder will analyze these critical new developments, and indicate labor's role in fighting these obstructionist forces.

The meeting will open at 8 P. M.

House Vote Today On Dodd, Watson

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Kerr Committee will ask the House tomorrow to bar Dr. Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., from the Federal pay roll for warning against the danger of fascism prior to the outbreak of war.

Rep. Clarence Cannon, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, announced that a rider which would keep the two men from being employed by any government agency, will be attached to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

Rep. Walter Kerr, Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee, which has become another Dies Committee, said that his group hoped to be able to submit a report condemning as "subversive" three other government employes, whom he did not name, in time for action by the House tomorrow.

Dr. Watson and Dodd are now employed by the Federal Communications Commission which has refused to discharge them despite the finding that they were "unfit" by the Kerr Committee.

Several Congressmen including Reps. Vito Marcantonio, of New York, John Coffee of Washington and Chet Holifield of California have indicated their opposition to the Kerr Committee's report. Whether the opponents to the Kerr rider will be numerous enough to force a vigorous floor fight remains to be seen.

This morning the Washington Post, which is influencial in Capital circles, attacked the Kerr Committee's proceedings as a "travesty on the judicial process" and condemned the proposed rider as a "bill of attainder" which is "fraught with the gravest danger to American institutions."

House Approves Trade Agreement

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The House today approved a two-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreements act after rejecting a series of Republican-sponsored amendments which administration leaders said would "cripple" the whole program.

The vote was 342 to 65. The measure now goes to the Senate.

It represented a substantial victory for the Administration, which had warned that unless the act was extended in its present form, it would be notice to the world that the United States would revert to "isolationism" after the peace.

Administration leaders had contended that the act, in its present form, is a foundation stone upon which an enduring peace can be built.

Von Arnim Raged--- But Surrendered

THE BRITISH FIRST ARMY, TUNISIA, 8 P.M., May 12 (Delayed) — (UP). — Col. Gen. Jurgen Von Arnim, angrily beating his fist into the palm of his other hand, bitterly refused to accept Lt. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's demand for "unconditional surrender," today but nevertheless was captured without a struggle.

Driven into the last Axis toe hold in the mountains west of Hammamet, pounded by Allied aerial fleets, surrounded by British armor and made helpless by the wholesale surrender of Axis troops on Cap Bon, the Prussian Commander-in-Chief in Tunisia finally asked Anderson for terms.

"Unconditional surrender," the Scotsman replied.

"Also the handing over of all weapons and plans for mine fields and assistance in sweeping the mine fields."

The terms were delivered to Von Arnim as he stood haughtily in his headquarters, which patrols of the 4th Indian Division had already found.

His face turned purple. His big right fist hammered at the palm of

(Continued on Page 2)

Rosendahl Named Rear Admiral

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Capt. Charles E. Rosendahl, veteran Navy expert on lighter-than-air aircraft, for promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral.

FDR, Churchill Plan Next War Step

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill conferred uninterruptedly most of the day.

Evidence of the undivided attention they sought to give to this planning was the fact that the President first scheduled and then, a half hour later, postponed for a week a meeting of the Pacific War Council, apparently because their plans were not sufficiently advanced.

The Tunisian victory opened the door to the fulfillment of European invasion plans fashioned at Casablanca.

Today, Secretary of State Cordell Hull hinted the zero hour may not be too far distant and that when the blow is struck against Hitler it may come from many directions.

In a telegram to the Greek Prime Minister, now at Cairo, he said the Allied success in North Africa "opened the way to direct attack upon other vital defenses of the enemy." Greece is one of the possible invasion points.

The Roosevelt-Churchill talks remained the big show. From them the Axis can expect more bad news—perhaps soon in Europe and in the not-too-distant future in the Pacific.

So far as the European theater is concerned, the current meeting is designed primarily to put the finishing touches on previously drawn invasion plans. The main objective appears to be planning for the ultimate battle of Japan.

Churchill himself will have an opportunity to give his views next Wednesday when he addresses a joint session of Congress for the second time in 17 months. The last time was Dec. 26, 1941.

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READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

Browder Speaks to Unionists at Rally Here Tonight

Why Did They Collapse So Quickly?

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

WITH the capture of Colonel-General Jurgen von Arnim and some ten or twelve other generals, in company with about 150,000 Axis troops, the campaign is over.

Surprise is being voiced in responsible quarters (whatever that is!) at the speed of the German collapse. Comparisons are being drawn between the resistance of the Germans at Stalingrad and in Tunisia. The resistance in Tunisia seems to have collapsed much quicker than at Stalingrad.

But let us examine the facts.

At Stalingrad the Axis army of 320,000 men, about double of what the Axis had in Tunisia, was encircled by the Soviet armies on Nov. 24. The encirclement was strategic in the purest sense of the word, i.e., it was accomplished by ARMIES, without the help of sea, impassable desert, mountain range, swamp, wide river or any other *natural* obstacle. A LIVING WALL of troops surrounded the Germans.

Therefore, the Axis command could entertain hopes that another living wall could possibly crash through to their relief. And this came pretty close to being accomplished by General von Mannstein's relief army which, in the middle of December, advanced from Kotelnikovski and reached the station of Abganerovo, coming to within less than a score of miles from the encircled troops of Fieldmarshal von Paulus. Von Mannstein was defeated and rolled back beyond Kotelnikovski only around Christmas.

Thus it may be said that von Paulus had reasons to feel rather hopeless *after that date only*. In other words, the Germans held out against a seemingly hopeless situation from Dec. 25 to Jan. 31, i.e., a total of 37 days.

Still, they knew that their armies outside the ring, although thrust back to a great distance from Stalingrad, had all their land communications intact and conceivably could launch another counter-offensive. In other words, between von Paulus and Berlin there was nothing but the armies of Rokossovsky and Vatutin.

NOW, in the case of the Tunisian campaign, it may even be argued that Rommel's and Arnim's situation had become practically hopeless on Nov. 8, 1942, but this would be going a little too far, especially in view of the obvious fact that the German command in Africa was not out to win a campaign, but intended simply to delay the opening of a second front in Europe. So that from that viewpoint, the situation became hopeless approximately when the "box" around Rommel and Arnim was closed (this box being formed by the Mediterranean on two sides and the Allied armies on the other two).

The real hopelessness set in about the time when Rommel left for Germany, i.e., in the middle of March. At that time Montgomery began his operations against the Mareth Line.

The great numerical superiority of the Allies, the sea at the Germans' back and the hopeless inferiority of the Luftwaffe, heavily engaged in the East, created a situation where Arnim knew he could not delay the end much longer. This means that Arnim resisted in conditions of hopelessness for about 50 days, i.e., *two weeks longer than did von Paulus under similar psychological* (although not tactical and not strategical) *conditions*.

Therefore, it seems to us that there is nothing to be surprised about. The Germans again got a terrific licking by a superior foe and finally collapsed. It happened before at Stalingrad, and it happened again in Tunisia.

* * *

The Allied air forces continue to pound Sicily and Pantelleria. The RAF blasted Duisburg again in a record raid.

* * *

ON THE Soviet front sizeable fighting has broken out around Lisichansk (this is the place from which the Germans started their offensive in June of last year), with Soviet troops beating back an attack in force and improving their positions, to boot, with the killing of 1,000 Germans and the capture of a like number (the ratio is significant)

The Soviet Air Force continues to blast German communications according to the pattern described by us yesterday.

* * *

A pack of 25 German submarines was routed during an eight-day attack on an Allied westbound convoy in the North Atlantic. Probably ten of the pigboats were destroyed (four for sure).

Navy Shells Solomon Bases; Kiska Raided

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—American warships have blasted Japanese bases in the central Solomons and Army medium bombers have resumed their aerial offensive against Kiska in the Aleutians after a five-day interlude, the Navy reported today.

The Navy also disclosed that the three Allied vessels previously announced as lost off Guadalcanal on April 7 were the 1,700-ton U. S. destroyer Aaron Ward, the 14,500-ton American tanker Kanawha and the New Zealand corvette Moa.

The number of casualties aboard the destroyer was not disclosed but the Skipper, Lieut.-Comdr. Frederick Julian Becton, Hot Springs, Ark., was rescued uninjured.

The vessels were sunk in a raid by 98 Japanese planes, 30 of which were shot down.

The American bombardment against Japanese bases at Vila and Munda in the central Solomons was carried out last night by light surface units—presumably destroyers and possibly light cruisers—but the extent of damage was not reported. It was the first American surface attack in that area since the night of March 15-16 when a similar force hammered Vila.

Jews Raise $81,000 for RWR

Eighty-one thousand dollars in cash and pledges has been raised in the first ten days of a special campaign by the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief. The goal is $500,000, the funds to be used to equip a new military hospital, No. 1117, in Leningrad.

Belgians Kill 2 Nazi Editors; Press Alarmed

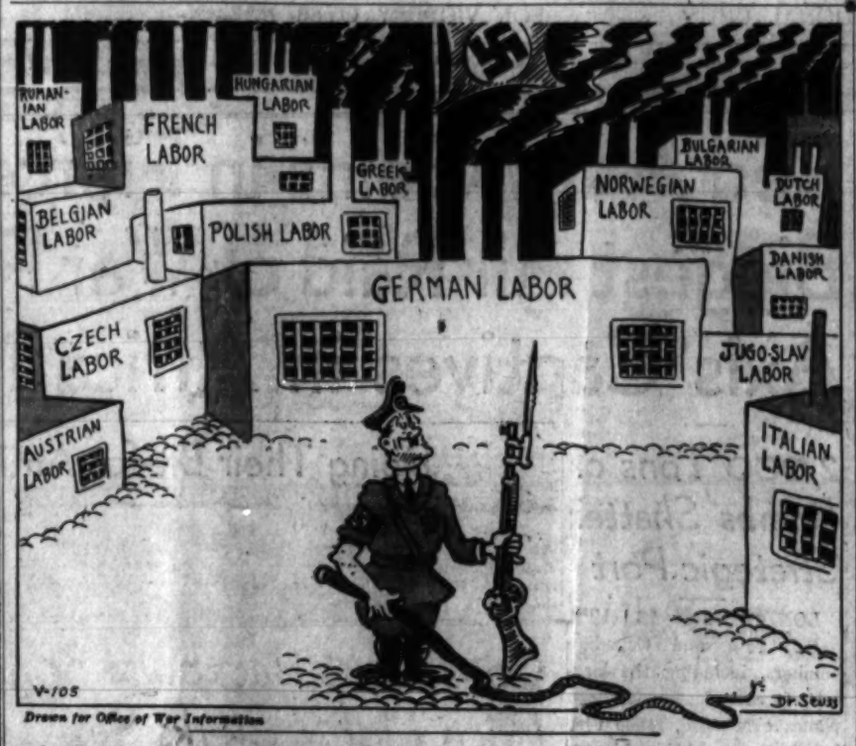
GENEVA, May 13 (ICN).—The Hitler agents Louis Pony, editor of the fascist newspaper **Le Soir** and Paul Collin, publisher of the **Nouveau Journal**, were recently killed in Brussels. The occupation authorities arrested three Belgians—a 23-year-old unemployed baker, Andre Berthulot; an unemployed mechanic, Maurice Raskine; and an 18-year-old student, Arnaud Freteur, on the charge of complicity in the assassinations.

A field court of the chief German commandant's office sentenced all the accused to death. **Le Soir** admits with alarm that the action of the three Belgians sentenced to death is characteristic of the "state of mind of the Belgian youth."

Another fascist newspaper **Le Pays Reel** admits that "a great number of our compatriotis approve the action of Berthulot, Raskine and Freteur and share their convictions."

In its report about the sentence the **German Information Bureau** holds responsible for the action of young people also their parents

Partisans Drive to Clear Montenegro of Foe



Drawn for Office of War Information

Hitler's 'Total Mobilization'

Women, Slave Labor Depleted, Output Drops

[This is the second of three articles on the critical manpower situation facing Hitler.]

By Ackerman

On January 27, 1943 the Germans issued a law providing for the registration of all men aged 16 to 65 and women from 17 to 45 for the purpose of "total labor conscription." All men and women employed part time as well as persons with independent incomes and all professionals are liable to registration.

OVER 50-AGE AFFECTED

As regards men, this law will largely affect those above 50, since men of all the above-mentioned occupations from 17 to 50 have already been mobilized. Of far greater significance is the mobilization of women power. What are the real possibilities in this field?

Even before the war, that is, before September 1939, Hitler Germany had a great number of women engaged in industry. This was to a considerable extent the result of the total preparations for war begun in 1934 and 1935. According to a professional census, on May 17, 1939, Germany had 24.8 million men and 15 million women workers. Thus the ratio was five to three, an unusually high percentage of women workers.

In the past German fascist statisticians had asserted that in case of war Germany had a five to six millions reserve of women power. According to "Die Tat" of January 14, 1943, in three and a half years of war only one and a half million women were drawn into industry. This merely confirms the fact that the "total mobilization" of women in Germany had to a considerable extent already been carried out. In the industrial enterprises the percentage of women workers was very high before the announcement of "total mobilization."

On February 5, 1943 the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" cited the following figures: "The number of women in the mining industry was more than doubled last year. In the rubber factories there are 83 women for every 100 men; in the paper mills, 141, and in trade, 169 women."

SLAVE MOBILIZATION

The new forcible mobilization will also draw in married woman, many of them burdened by little children, many of them weak and sickly, women unfit for hard labor in shops with a long work day. On the other hand it is a question of a certain number of women who can be transferred to war industry from non-defense enterprises. These are the forces which Hitler intends to use to replace workers in industry who are to be driven to the front.

To facilitate "total mobilization," the German Minister of Economy, Funk, issued three orders on February 4, 1943, providing for the closing of numerous trading and handicraft enterprises and hotels by March 15. By closing hundreds of thousands of petty enterprises and stores the Hitlerites want to achieve the following aims:

1. The release of labor for war industry.

2. Economy in electricity, fuel, postal and other expenses.

3. Requisitioning of all stocks, commodities, raw materials, equipment, etc., still remaining in the stores and shops for the needs of the front.

Thus under the slogan of total war a considerable section of Germany's middle classes is being completely ruined, expropriated and proletarianized with one blow.

According to the data of the 1939 census Germany had 1.6 million handicrafts shops, with five million workers employed at that time, and 833,000 retail and trading enterprises (including hotels and inns), with 2.2 million employees. Of these 2.4 million mostly petty enterprises, hundreds of thousands had already been ruined when their owners were drafted into the army, and as a result of the lack of raw materials and commodities. New hundreds of thousands of enterprises are now doomed.

SMALL SHOPS RUINED

Along with stores, a considerable part of the existing small and medium enterprises of the food industry are being closed. On February 12, the German broadcasting station, "Deutschlandsender," stated that 6,500 flour mills out of 10,000, and 3,000 out of 6,800 dairies were to be liquidated, as well as 240 small banks; and 11,000 out of 12,000 periodicals and newspapers were to suspend publication. This relates mainly to special technical, literary, art, religious (a blow at the Catholic opposition) journals and small church papers.

The law provides also for the "total mobilization" of all equipment and commodity supplies of the shops and stores being liquidated. A special government decree threatens severe punishment to owners of enterprises being liquidated for sale of their commodities, furnishings or equipment.

Consequently "total mobilization" is "incidentally" also a profitable undertaking for the plutocrats and parasites at the head of the Hitler party. Thus no little suffering and privations are being prepared for the German petty bourgeois by the same Fuehrer whom he loyally followed to his doom.

HANDICRAFTS HIT

The still existing handicrafts and enterprises undoubtedly have several hundred thousand men over 50 years of age. But they can be only partly utilized since a certain number of handicraftsmen (mechanics, plumbers, glaziers and the like) cannot be withdrawn, particularly from the districts that are constantly bombed.

It must be furthermore taken into account that the bulk of the handicrafts shops have already been working for the front, some of them working directly on war orders, others supplying semi-fabricated goods to the big war factories. As regards the small trading establishments, here "total mobilization" affects chhiefly the middle-aged woman. Her mentality and habits make the middle-aged owner of a small bookshop or florist shop a hardly suitable candidate for the depleted factories.

Even in the Hitler press numerous indications may be found as to the tremendous difficulties with which the use of such "labor power" is coupled in the war factories. Vocational training of women or old men who have never seen a factory is out of the question. Employment of a great number of inexperienced, untrained, physically weak women in the war factories will inevitably lead to a growing number of accidents in industry. Even the official German statistics show that matters have not been good in this sphere in the last few years.

(To be concluded tomorrow)

A Patriot Appeals to 'Brothers in Poland'

By Wanda Wasilewska

Chairman, Union of Polish Patriots in the USSR

MOSCOW, May 13 (ICN).—The whole world is looking with horror at what is taking place in our country, and the whole world bows its head in reverence at the heroic behavior of the Polish people who have not submitted, who have not abased themselves, who for three and a half years continue their violent, stubborn fight and offer invincible resistance.

Every day German domination in Poland means rivers of blood and mountains of corpses; it means thousands upon thousands driven into slavery in a foreign land; it means thousands upon thousands put into the uniform of the hated enemy.

Every day spells monstrous losses for our people who are being exterminated by the Germans with savage and systematic brutality.

Brothers in Poland! The ground is burning under the feet of the Brown Shirt executioner. He feels his approaching, inevitable doom; he feels the hammer blows of the Red Army on the Eastern Front and the powerful blows of the British and American troops in Africa.

In his ears rings the incessant thunder of the bombs dropped on German towns, wiping off the face of the earth their robber dens.

OUR DUTY

The murderer of Polish women and children wants to save himself, wants the Pole submissively to produce German weapons at his plants, wants the Pole to go to the front without protest, to shed his blood for his oppressor.

Do not swallow the German bait. Our duty, our task is to hate the enemy until the last drop of our blood!

Matters are becoming increasingly difficult for the enemy at the front; the approaching dawn of our freedom is looming ever more clearly. But every day of German domination on our soil means irreparable losses for our people. We know that the enemy will be routed, but for us it is a question of life and death as to when he will be smashed.

And therefore we must concentrate all our forces for the struggle against the enemy. Do not believe those who call on you to be passive and wait! Multiply the partisan detachments, prevent our brothers and sisters from being driven to Germany; do not allow them to put you into an army uniform! Ruthless, mortal struggle against the enemy at every step—such is our slogan.

POLES WITH RED ARMY

We Poles residing in the Soviet Union have started the formation of a Polish Division which will go to the front under the Polish standard and will advance under the white eagle shoulder to shoulder with the Red Army. Here from the Eastern Front we will cut our way through to Poland, to a great, strong and just Poland.

Brothers! Hearken to the shots from the Eastern Front! The Red Army is fighting against our mortal enemy. Listen to the echo coming from Africa—England and America are fighting against our mortal foe. With bated breath we are listening to your shots fired on the streets of Polish towns and villages.

The hour of victory is drawing nigh! Break through to it with arms in hands. Death to the German occupationists! Death to the traitors who are serving the Germans and dishonoring the Polish name! Shame to those who call for ruinous inaction. Long live independent and democratic Poland!

Von Arnim Raged — But Surrendered

(Continued from Page 1)

his left hand. The Iron Cross over his heart trembled as his whole body shook in anger. He refused to sign such terms.

Anderson ordered him taken to British Headquarters, near Tunis, with the idea of persuading him that any further resistance by his forces was futile.

But his Axis soldiers had some time before realized the futility of their own and continued today to stream into Allied barbed wire prisoners cages. They were bedraggled and dust covered and many were taken without guards in their own trucks driven by their own men, to the prison camps. Unguarded Axis vehicles ran a "shuttle service" collecting prisoners.

While all this was in progress and even troops which had good positions, guns and ammunition were giving up, Von Arnim sent a final message to Hitler, who had commanded him to fight to the bitter end.

"I report that the order to defend Tunisia to the last cartridge has been carried out," his message said.

Von Arnim, a typical officer of the Prussian school, was taken without resistance by troops of the 4th Indian Division near St. Marie Du Zit, at the base of Cap Bon Peninsula.

His radio operator, who sent the final message to Hitler in reply to vain urgings by Hitler and Mussolini to fight to the end, apparently failed to agree with Von Arnim's message. He added, apparently on his own initiative a message to the homeland.

"Everything has been destroyed," it said. "We are closing down forever."

2 Nazi Raiders Shot Down Over England

LONDON, May 12 (UP). — Two German planes were shot down during scattered raids against the coastal district of eastern England last night.

An Air and Home Security Ministries communique said bombs were dropped at two points in East Anglia but that there were no casualties or damage.

4 Communists Win In Columbia Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA (By Mail).—In the recent elections in Colombia for the National Congress and the provincial Assemblies, the Communist Party achieved an outstanding victory by electing one Representative to the Chamber of the National Congress and four Deputies to various provincial Assemblies.

The Colombian elections in general, have given an outstanding victory to the democratic and progressive forces and a crushing defeat to pro Nazi reaction. Liberalism, the Democratic Party, won the elections in 13 out of the 14 Departments into which the country is divided. It kept its majority in Departments where before it had attained it, and recovered it in the Departments of Cladas and Antioquia, where it had lost the majority. Only in one Department, that of Huila, were conservatives victorious. The liberal vote reached an approximate figure of 500,000 and the conservative not less than 280,000.

The Communist Party participated with its own list of candidates in 10 of the 14 Departments. The total votes obtained by the Communist reaches 17,172. Of these, 6,300 are in the Department of Cundinamarca. The Communist vote in the Capital of the Republic reached 3,300 votes. This was the third largest vote among 30 lists of candidates participating in the elections.

The representative elected to the National Chamber of Deputies, is Gilberto Vieira, Editor of the daily "Diario Popular," of Bogota. It is expected that Augusto Duran, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Colombia, will be elected to the Senate of the Republic. The positions in the Assemblies of the Department will be taken by Jose A. Marquez and Victor J. Merchan, in Cundinamarca; Julio Rincon, in the Valle del Cauca and Pedro Abella, in Tolima.

Stalin's May 1 Order Stirs New Partisan Victories

MOSCOW, May 13 (ICN).—Heavier smashing attacks by the guerrillas against the German fascist occupationists are reported in the latest dispatches telling how the guerrillas observed May Day and interpreted Stalin's May First Order of the Day.

"The partisans of my detachment on May Day were engaged as usual in operations against the Germans," reported the commander of the Stalin Partisan Detachment. Demolition squads were busy on railways and tommy gunners went into ambush on the highways.

WORD UNTO DEED

"On the morning of May First we heard the **Order of the Day** by the Supreme Commander-in-Chief and wrote it down. Many partisans then recopied it. The underground district committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union working in contact with us sent its agitators to the villages where they read the May Day Order to the local population. The underground district papers printed the text of the Order and distributed it among the population.

"On May First we summarized the results of our year's fighting. The Stalin detachment annihilated 5,770 German soldiers and officers, destroyed 49 locomotives, 973 cars, 67 lorries and tractors and one tank, derailed 47 trains and blew up 14 railway and 226 highway bridges."

The commander of the "For the Fatherland" detachment reported:

"In the region where we are operating meetings were held in many villages on May First. Our detachment has already received the underground papers carrying Stalin's **Order of the Day**. In the inhabitated points, wherever the partisans appear, they read Stalin's May Day **Order** to the population.

"Our detachment covered more than 400 miles in the enemy rear. We engaged in battle not only against small enemy groups but attacked even big garrisons. Our detachment has grown eightfold since its formation. Well-armed and rich in fighting experience, we have become a formidable force in the German rear.

"Recently a group of partisans from our detachment blew up a German frontbound troop train near Minsk. On the eve of May First this same group derailed two more trains. Another group blew up two railway bridges, each 70 yards long.

"During the night of May First a third group derailed a German train, smashing four passenger cars crowded with soldiers, two locomotives and 15 freight cars loaded with different supplies. The line has been out of commission for the past five days now."

KIEV A PRISON

The commander of a Ukrainian partisan detachment operating on the right bank of the Dnieper, who told a Pravda correspondent, "Please get in touch with me later; Right now we're fighting a battle," now reports:

"The battle ended in a victory for our detachment. Thirty-six German soldiers were annihilated."

"On May First our partisan scouts returned from Kiev. They reported that the Germans had turned the Ukrainian capital into a city of starving people and cripples. All the ablebodied inhabitants have been sent into German slavery."

Yugoslav People in New Push

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 13.—The second half of April was marked by fierce fighting in Montenegro, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia" in a review of recent operations, and the Yugoslav Peoples Army is attempting to clear all of this southernmost province of Yugoslavia of enemy troops.

Partisan forces have burst into Montenegro from three directions. The first column from Sanjak in the east, has occupied the town of Zhabljak; the second, from south of Herzegovina has swept the Mt. Golija area and crossed the Komarnica river, knocking out a few score enemy soldiers, and capturing small booty.

The third column has come via the Piva sector, by way of Durmitor Hill and taken the town of Bosa where 9,000 cartridges were seized.

Offensives are continuing against the enemy forces plus the traitors led by Stanisich, in the direction of Nikzic.

REPULSE ITALIANS

Meanwhile, Italian units attempted to retake the town of Gasko, in southern Herzegovina, but were beaten back, while considerable battles in this same area, to the north of Montenegro, netted the partisans another 60 Axis troops killed. The Axis here is using airplanes in quantity and is brutally attacking the civil population of small towns.

Similar Axis counter-actions by air have taken place in the Banjak; nevertheless an Italian garrison was routed and some 40,000 cartridges taken plus light and heavy machine guns.

In the Lika province of northwestern Bosnia, the Croatian Corps has achieved the notable success of capturing control of the Zagreb-Split railway line for a distance of 110 miles, and cleared more than 2,000 square miles of land.

Fighting is going on the area of Krupa-Kluj-Jajce and Sarajevo in central Bosnia.

CAPTURE 1,882 OF FOE

All in all the north-Bosnian offensive from the middle of March to the middle of April netted the partisans 1,882 troops captured, 22 officers, 3,800 rifles, 58 heavy machine guns, over three million cartridges, and three wagon loads of shells and food supplies. Towns along the Zagreb-Split line have been occupied.

The Peoples Army is also paying special attention to Axis-held mines, says the "Free Yugoslavia" review.

In Serbia, the Shumadji unit has been blew up the coal mines of Orasec and Misacs, while in the Timoska Kraina they are operating around the famous Bor copper mines, vital to the Axis war machine.

Particularly active fighting goes on in Slovenia, the northwestern part of Yugoslavia. Near the capital of Ljubiana, the Slovenian partisans recently beat off an attack by 5,000 Italian soldiers.

Tracks were destroyed on the Ljubiana-Karlovac line and on the trains running into Styria and the Zidani-Most area. Enemy trains are continually plunging into the Sava river, while Italian engineers sent to repair these lines are constantly picked off by Slovenian snipers.

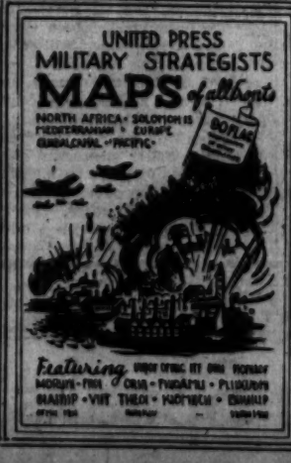
Sometimes, says the radio, one group of guerrillas pick off a 100 yards of railway bed, and when this is restored, another unit picks off the next hundred yards.

The Italian air force is retaliating by bombardments of towns and villages, among them Dolnis, Donesavica, Krivoglija, and Vrsevgrad.

Way Open for New Attacks, Hull Wires Tsouderous

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Allied success in Tunisia "opened the way to direct attack upon other vital defenses of the enemy," Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today in a telegram to Greek Prime Minister Emmanuel Tsouderous.

Hull's telegram was in acknowledgement of a message from Tsouderous from Cairo, congratulating Hull "for the brilliant action of the U. S. armed forces in North Africa which has led to a far-reaching victory."



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Brooklyn Rallies to Re-Elect Cacchione

Seek Probe of Anti-Negro Riot Rumors in Capital

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Who was behind the flood of rumors which engulfed Washington last week with the aim of provoking bloody race riots against the Negro people?

Responsible Negro and white leaders in the nation's capitol are determined to find the answer to this question.

The Department of Justice has been asked to investigate whether Axis agents may have had a hand in the attempt to stir up dissension so they could point gleefully to bloodshed and rioting right in the nation's capitol.

And the Committee on Jobs for Negroes in Public Utilities has requested the District Commissioners to institute a thorough investigation.

Despite the provocation, which took the form of a million and one wild and untrue stories slandering the Negro people, not one single incident of violence occurred.

Police Commissioner Edward J. Kelly, who reported that "there were no instances of unusual significance," had this to say about how calm the Negro people remained:

"I should like to praise the conduct of the Negro people throughout this week. They were exemplary, and conducted all their picketing and other demonstrations in a quiet manner."

The Committee on Jobs for Negroes in Public Utilities, which has been doing a swell job of turning the spotlight on the widespread Jim Crow practices in this city, set aside the week of May 2 to 7 as "Capital Transit Week," culminating in a parade of 1,000 Negro and white citizens from the heart of the Negro district to Franklin Park, near the White House, on Friday night.

It was this peaceful parade on Friday night which was used as the basis for the wild rumors that began to spread over the city on Monday and grew in intensity all during the week.

The fantastic tales had it that the Negroes were planning an invasion of the capital, that they were storming white restaurants and overturning buses, that bloodshed had already occurred and that leaves of Negro troops at Fort Belvoir were cancelled.

ANTI-NEGRO PROVOCATION

All sorts of incidents occurred throughout the city, which indicated how panicky the population had become due to these groundless rumors.

In one section a meeting of air raid wardens in the heart of the Negro section was cancelled for fear of disorders.

A half dozen anonymous phone calls were received at the Stage Door Canteen, warning them to shut down early Friday night since race riots would occur.

Actually the parade Friday night was very orderly and Police Commissioner Kelly and leaders of the Committee on Jobs for Negroes, sponsoring the rally, kept perfect discipline.

Here's what the Committee said in their letter to the Commissioners demanding an investigation:

"The speed and efficiency with which such tales were spread, absolutely groundless as they were, suggests that the rumor campaign was deliberate and well organized."

Convention Sun. To Open Drive

By Mac Gordon

The opening salvo for the election of a win-the-war Council this fall, including the re-election of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, will be fired at the Kings County convention Sunday at Livingston Manor, in downtown Brooklyn.

While the nomination of a Communist candidate for the City Council will be made at the convention itself, there seems to be no question in the minds of Communist leaders in the county that Cacchione will be the choice of the delegates.

The convention is the first of the county gatherings to be held in each of the counties in New York City in preparation for the councilmanic elections.

State Communist leaders consider these elections of extreme importance. They say that not only is the question of a win-the-war Council for New York City involved, but the major war issues and political alignments in the nation will be reflected in the campaign and the results.

The entire country will be watching these elections, the Communist leaders believe, as a gauge of the temper of the electorate in relation to the trends in the various political parties, and as a measure of the relative strength of the national administration and its policies.

WAR CONVENTION

The convention is expected to analyze these trends, and to formulate the win-the-war issues facing the people of the city and of the nation in the platform it will draft.

A special responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Kings County Communists, state leaders say, because Councilman Cacchione is the only elected Communist public official in the United States.

They see certain problems that will make the fight for his re-election a hard one. The system of proportional representation provides that the number of councilmen elected from each county depends on the number of voters who turn out. Thus, since there is no election for major office this year, the vote turnout may be exceedingly light. Moreover, experience has indicated that in a war year there is less preoccupation with the election on the part of the voters.

These factors may cause reduction of the number of Brooklyn councilmen from the present nine to anywhere from five to seven. Councilman Cacchione was the ninth one elected two years ago.

Moreover, it is believed that reactionary, red-baiting and defeatist forces in Brooklyn will concentrate on defeating Cacchione this year to a greater extent than ever before.

CACCHIONE'S RECORD

As against this, however, state leaders point to the love and respect Cacchione and the Communist Party have won in the last couple of years among many sections of the people of the county, as a result of the struggles carried on for the war effort and on behalf of the welfare of the people.

The Communist Party itself has grown by some 1,500 members in the past three months, and now numbers close to 6,000 in the county. It has increased its prestige in the various Brooklyn communities enormously. Cacchione's work in the Council and in rallying the people around the central war issues before the Council have helped.

The convention will be an all-day affair, opening at 10 A.M. The keynote speech and the county report will be delivered in the morning. Panel meetings will be held in the afternoon.

The evening session, at which nominations for City Council candidate will take place, will be a public session.

On the Job For Red Cross

Shop steward Sonia Masters, left, gets a smile and a Red Cross War Fund donation pledge from Ethel Nassar in the Briggs Aircraft plant in Detroit. In a joint labor-management drive, members of Local 742, CIO, United Auto Workers, contributed more than $25,000 to the Fund.

Consumers Backbone of Price Fight, Clerks Say

By Louise Mitchell

Retail clerks who work behind the counters and in the stock rooms of grocery and butcher stores have some good ideas on how to make price control work. And OPA should listen to them.

The price agency should stop favoring the chain stores with free advertisement and additional business by setting flat dollar and cents ceilings on chain store brands. Chains are making bags full of profit the CIO retail clerks told the Daily Worker yesterday, not only because of OPA's partiality but because the chains pack and sell canned goods to retailers and then compete with them on the very same products.

The clerks wanted to know why some of the new flat dollar and cents ceilings increased prices of certain foodstuffs in the small retail stores.

RATIONING RESULTS

Since rationing of meat, fats and canned goods begun, they said, the bulk of the foodstuffs are traveling through legitimate channels.

The black market flourishes in rich neighborhoods where shoppers eager to get all they can are willing to pay higher than legal prices.

The small independent has been making a good living in the last year, the clerks admitted, but some feared that with stricter control of distribution and enforcement of prices the small retailers would be at a disadvantage compared to the chains which have their representatives sitting in on OPA.

MAKE PROPOSALS

Flat dollar and cents ceilings were considered an effective method for cracking down on black markets. But all the clerks urged that consumers be organized to protect their interests against the profiteers. Union workers also had a responsibility in seeing that price control regulations were adhered to.

Suggestions for buttons, petitions and leaflets asking for a roll-back in prices were made. This was considered the job of the entire labor movement.

Negro 'Won't Hush Up' on Rape Case

By Ann Rivington

The voice of Joseph Poline, Negro war worker, demanding justice for his 17-year-old niece who was brutally raped by a gang of white hoodlums, is rousing burning indignation in Brooklyn.

Mr. Poline told of the grievous crime, the feeble prosecution by the District Attorney and the dropping of the case by the Grand Jury at a mass meeting called Monday night by the Rev. Thomas Harten in the Central Congregational Church.

He has also appealed for support—and gotten it—from the Brownsville Anti-Poll Tax Committee, which met at the Hebrew Education Society, Sutter Ave. and Hopkinson St.

Poline described at the mass meeting how Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Hefferman had called him to his office for questioning, and "urged me to hush it up, to keep it quiet."

The audience roared applause as he added in a firm voice, "I told him there was no quiet in me."

"And there was only one paper, the Daily Worker," the Rev. Harten interjected, "that carried the facts. All the others pigeonholed it."

Poline told how one of the four, whom his niece identified as her attackers was released from bail because "The defense attorney, Leon Fishbein, said he was a good boy with a good job, whose family he'd known for years, and it just couldn't happen," and how Fishbein, in court, was allowed to "question the girl in street language."

"And this wasn't Georgia," said the Rev. Harten. "This happened right here in Brooklyn."

For the sake of the war effort, Poline urged, "the people must get together on this thing."

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione told the crowd, "This case can't rest. We've got to make Mr. Hefferman think along different lines." The question of bringing pressure on the District Attorney will be taken up at a mass meeting next week, he announced.

In his appeal to the Brownsville Anti-Poll Tax Committee, Poline stated, "I feel like I was in the heart of Alabama. The whole prosecution was a farce."

The committee passed a resolution calling for reopening of the case, and approving the organization of the Citizens's Committee headed by Rev. Harten which is planning next week's mass meeting. The case will also be presented at an anti-Poll Tax meeting in Public School 66, on May 20, it was decided.

Milton Goell, the chairman, who is also head of the Brownsville Neighborhood Council, urged, "When we fight anti-Negro prejudice, we're helping to smash Hitler. Although the newspapers may not know it, their endeavor to split the people of New York City along color lines is just what the Nazis would love. To win this war, we need 135,000,000 Americans, including 13,000,000 Negroes. We have to be together."

"The louder we speak in Brownsville on this case," the Rev. Boise Dent, prominent Negro clergyman, pointed out, "the better we'll be able to line up the Negro people behind the war.

"If we're going to have a real democracy," he added, "it's got to be for, of and by the people, irrespective of race, color or creed."

Jack Gilbert, Brownsville's Civilian Defense chairman, urged, "This is a community problem — a war problem, and we've got to appreciate it as such. Reopening of this case is a necessity of the moment for our community. There are 10,000 Negroes in this community.

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Marcantonio Reveals Trick Clause in Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

about this provision in the bill.

When the bill was approved by the Military Affairs Committee, reporters were given a detailed summary of the measure by a committee aide. But they were not given copies of the bill and they were not told about the sentence barring WLB from awarding any kind of union shop.

This procedure was in keeping with the gag rule methods which have been used to rush the Connally-Smith bill through Congress at the peak of anti-labor hysteria provoked by John L. Lewis.

NO OPEN HEARINGS

No open hearings were held on the bill before the Military Affairs Committee, and trade union witnesses were prevented from testifying at the hearing of the Rules Committee yesterday.

The Rules Committee hastily decided to give the measure the right of way to the House floor. It will probably come up for a vote some time next week.

REVEALED BY MARCANTONIO

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, first called attention to the hitherto secret provision on the union shop at a hearing of the Rules Committee yesterday.

Rep. Howard Smith, author of the anti-labor bill, admitted under prodding from Marcantonio that his measure would bar extension of union shop or of maintenance of union conditions by the War Labor Board.

Actually this provision would throw labor-management relations in war industry into chaos, with many employers welcoming disputes which would come before the War Labor Board so that they could get rid of union shop contracts.

Rep. Smith's bill is sort of an anthology of all the anti-labor bills which has been thrown into the hopper for the past five years. It will undoubtedly take the most careful scrutiny by experienced labor lawyers to uncover all the anti-labor jokers concealed in its 16 pages and 14 sections.

Among other things, the Smith bill revives anti-labor injunctions, virtually outlaws mass picketing and secondary boycotts and requires registration of unions and 30-days notice before strikes can take place.

B'klyn Mothers Rally For Price Roll-Back

The mothers of America are willing to go hungry, if necessary, if it means the speedy defeat of Hitler and the return of sons and husbands from the battlefronts, Mrs. Molly Samuels told 500 women at P. S. 156 in Brooklyn, Wednesday night.

"But the women of America don't want to make any unnecessary sacrifices that will line the pockets of profiteers and black market operators, who are delaying the full prosecution of the war, the young women said boldly.

Deep sighs and heavy applause filled the auditorium as the young mother speaking in terms the women understood explained that in addition to writing letters to their sons, the women of America had to learn to write letters to their Congressman demanding that the President's stabilization program be put into effect immediately.

"We have no more time to waste with defeatists who tie the hands of the President," Mrs. Samuels declared. 'Consumers are their own policeman who have to stop the profiteering now going on when the country's soul is at stake."

She asked that all groups and auxiliaries join in the price control movement of the community.

The meeting organized by the Consumers Council of Brownsville-Ocean Hill was one of the largest meetings held in the city on consumer activity. It was addressed by Mr. A. J. Jaffee of the Consumer Committee of the Brooklyn CDVO, Councilman Walter R. Hart, Assemblyman Alfred Lama, Max Mencher of the Department of Markets, Mr. Carmine Miranda of the Brownsville East New York CIO Community Council and Miss Shirley Koenigsberg of OPA.

"The roll-back in prices promised by the President," said Mr. Jaffee, "is a protection against inflation." He urged consumers to refrain from buying foodstuffs which were exorbitant in price."

2¢ Rebate on Egg Carton

Mr. Max Mencher, secretary of the Department of Markets, said Wednesday night at P.S. 156 that consumers are entitled to a two-cent reduction in the price of eggs if they returned to the retailers the card-box container in which to put the eggs. Eggs selling for 53 cents a dozen should only cost 51 cents if the shopper re-uses the container. Retailers refusing to grant this reduction should be reported to the Department of Markets, 139 Centre Street.

Official Puts Okay on Action Against Gandhi

LONDON, May 13, (UP).—L. S. Amery, secretary of state for India and Burma, fending off Laborite criticism in commons of the Government's policy in India, indicated full support today of all measures taken by the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, against Mohandas K. Gandhi and other members of the All-India Congress Party.

Asked whether internment of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League, was contemplated in view of the arrest of Hindu officials, Amery replied that Jinnah had not associated himself with the kind of "subversive activity" which made it necessary to intern Gandhi and his followers.

Laborite Reginald Sorensen then inquired if the government had any plans to make redress to interned Congress members in view of the recent decision by a federal court in New Delhi that they had been imprisoned illegally.

Amery replied that the Marquess of Linlithgow had confirmed the validity of the orders imprisoning the Congress leaders. When pressed whether the Viceroy had the power to make the "illegal imprisonment legal," Amery added that the Marquess had the power to legalize a "technical illegality."

Name Drexel Biddle Envoy to Czech Gov't

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Anthony J. Drexel Biddle to be full Ambassador to the Refugee Government of Czechoslovakia in London.

Biddle previously has held the rank of minister to the Czech government. The Czech Legation here has been raised to the rank of Embassy and the new rank for Biddle was reciprocal.

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YCL Rallies to 'America Day' In Answer to Mayor's Letter

In a letter to Mayor LaGuardia the Young Communist League of New York yesterday hailed the "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY" celebration at Central Park Mall next Sunday afternoon as a blow to the defeatists and a pledge of unity for winning the war. All members and friends were being urged to be present, said the YCL letter, which was signed by Lillian Ross, educational director.

The YCL communication was in reply to a letter to Miss Lillian Ross from the Mayor, asking YCL support, which said:

Lillian Ross, Educational Secretary
Young Communist League of New York State
35 East 12th St.
New York, N. Y.

Last year your organization cooperated in making the I AM AN AMERICAN DAY celebration in this city one of the greatest rallies of a free, united people ever held anywhere. New York City is again focusing the spotlight on the glorious privileges of American citizenship in a great I AM AN AMERICAN celebration to be held in conformance with Presidential proclamation on Sunday afternoon, May 16, on the Mall in Central Park.

Eighteen months of war gives this ceremony added significance. The members of your organization, together with all the other citizens of our country, are keenly aware of the privileges and responsibilities that American citizenship entails.

May I urge your support of this celebration as a demonstration of the solidarity of our citizenry, and an affirmation of our belief in and devotion to the ideals of the American way.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) F. H. LAGUARDIA,
Mayor.

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Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

They tell me that any columnist who is anybody turns over his column now and then to his readers.

To make myself eligible to join the Columnists' Inner Circle, the Civilian Front this week is devoted to letters from its readers.

MORE ON "WHAT IS CIVILIAN DEFENSE?"
From a Severe Critic

Dear Comrade Begun:

Your rather dull reply to the N. Y. Times editorial, "What Is Civilian Defense?" might have been effective if you had included a couple of quotes from official OCD literature showing that, in spite of what the New York Times may say, **our government wants civilian defense councils to take up the many war-time problems of the people** and not just to stick to bomb protection.

For example, the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington in the introduction to its manual, **ORGANIZATION OUTLINE FOR LOCAL DEFENSE COUNCILS**, warns local councils:

"There is no room for the apathy and lethargy which have characterized the operations of some local defense councils. **Community problems created by the war are the problems of State and local defense councils. The defense council that ignores them is not worthy of the name.** Nor is the defense council which ignores or shirks its basic duty of integrating and promoting within its own community the numerous essential programs which the war agencies of the federal government have called essential to the winning of the war."

Or again, when the Defense Council Block Plan was launched, Director James M. Landis wrote:

"It is the business of the Block Leader to keep himself informed on such questions as salvage, war savings campaigns, rationing and price control, conservation programs, and any other war time problem which faces his community and which can be attacked efficiently within the community itself. **Just as the air raid warden is responsible for protective measures against enemy action in his sector, so the Block Leader is responsible for civilian understanding of and participation in the many war measures necessary for speeding the victory of the United Nations.**"

I trust you will take this criticism in the right spirit. And couldn't your column appear once a month instead of once a week?

Comradely,
Isidore Begun.

(Note: The comrade is entirely correct.—I. B.)

• • •

FROM A 6TH TIME BLOOD DONOR

Dear Comrade Begun:

Your column appearing in the April 23 issue of the D.W. was of special interest to me because of the appeal you made to all Communist Party members to donate their blood to the Red Cross during the month of May, and also for the same members to canvass the neighborhoods for volunteers.

In the first place I am a sixth time blood donor. Nothing so special about my physical make-up either.

As chairman of my union's Victory Committee it was my task to work out appeals to our membership to donate blood, and then to follow these appeals up with distribution of donor blanks. Our committee's accomplishment in 3 drives over a space of 8 months (with a membership of 1,600) is about 700 pints.

I would list my method of work thus:

1. What blood plasma is, how it is made, the miracles it performs. (Posters, Red Cross talks, Red Cross literature.)

2. How does the actual donating affect you. (Painless, no after effects, careful physical check-up first by competent doctors and nurses on hand at the center; the body creates new blood for replacement almost immediately.) This is educational and most convincingly done by an actual donor who can talk from personal experience. The allaying of fear is a major obstacle to overcome.

3. Have the application blanks with you for immediate use. Don't rely upon individuals to go down to the Red Cross Center by themselves for an appointment. **It is most effective if you plan a group affair; i.e. all scheduled for the same day, same hour. Collective participation adds courage and spirit.**

4. Write to American Red Cross Blood Donor Center, 2 East 37th St. for literature and blanks. Or visit them in person.

Let me sum up by saying that getting blood donors is like getting subs for the Sunday Worker. You must go out and meet your public. Go to them with a smoothed out and simple method of signing up. Do all the red tape and inconvenient jobs yourself.

Communists are usually good organizers and they should take this in their stride if they have the proper information to work with.

Yours for Victory in '43.
A constituent who has written your name in on the ballot.

• • •

BRONX COMMUNISTS HELPED PUT WAR LOAN OVER THE TOP

Dear Comrade Begun:

Several weeks ago, our Club sent a representative to our local defense council.

Our representative, Ruth Beck, reported to us that the council had undertaken a War Bond Drive, which would culminate in a huge rally on April 29, at the Herman Ridder J.H.S., Boston Road and 173rd St.

The comrades undertook this Drive with great enthusiasm, and not only participated personally, but brought the Drive to their contacts in trade unions and neighborhood mass organizations. In addition, all the Bronx sections cooperated, particularly the 2nd and 7th A.D.'s.

On April 29th, at the rally pledges for bonds totalling approximately $20,000 were turned in by the Communist Party—the third highest total of all the organizations participating. The chairman of the CDVO office, Mr. Luftig, announced the participation of the Communist Party at the rally, and stated that we had done a splendid job.

Comradely yours,
Ida Silverstein,
Executive Secretary,
Wilkins Club, 5 A.D., Bx.
1334 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

• • •

FROM THE FLATBUSH CONSUMERS COUNCIL
What's Cookin' in Brooklyn?

Dear Mr. Begun:

Many of the people in our neighborhood wanted an organization in which they could take action against the rising cost of living, so we organized the Flatbush Consumers Council, which is as yet very young, and which includes individuals and organizations in the neighborhood.

As an illustration of what such groups can do, we gathered almost 500 signatures at an outdoor table, in one afternoon, on the question of sustaining the President's veto of the Bankhead bill.

Because we felt that many people wish to have the possibility of such action, an initial meeting was called attended by several active consumer people from various parts of Brooklyn to organize a BROOKLYN CONSUMERS COUNCIL, so that we could present a program of united action to the borough.

We have set up a temporary organizing committee to work with all groups who wish to form Consumer Councils in their own neighborhoods. I wish that you would publicize this, and have such people call me at NEvins 8-7066, or write to me at 916 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Bernice Engel, Chairman,
Flatbush Consumers Council,
916 Union St., Brooklyn.

Durr Asks Ouster Of Cox as House Committee Head

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Federal Communications Commissioner Clifford Durr today filed a petition with Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House asking for the removal of Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia as a member of the House Committee which has been smearing FCC. Cox is chairman of the committee.

Durr pointed out that Cox is disqualified to serve on the committee because he "has a personal interest in the investigation" as a result of having received $2,500 from a Georgia radio station for services rendered before the FCC.

Commissioner Durr said that FCC believes the Department of Justice should investigate Cox to see if his receipt on this fee for representing a client before a Federal agency is not a violation of the criminal code.

Durr submitted to Speaker Rayburn a photostatic copy of a voucher of Station WALB in Georgia showing Cox received $2,500 for "legal expense."

The petition to Rayburn makes it clear that FCC is prepared to fight back against the Cox smear as well as against the Kerr Committee attack on its personnel.

Pope, Pepper At Carnegie Rally, May 20

Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, Chairman of the President's Committee on National Morale, will discuss the relation between anti-Soviet propaganda and the current wave of criticism in certain circles against the movie version of "Mission to Moscow" at the mass meeting to be held Thursday evening, May 20, at Carnegie Hall.

The meeting will also be addressed by Senator Claude E. Pepper, Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin, Prof. Oscar Lange, formerly at the University of Cracow, Poland, and many others.

It is being held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to help build allied unity by protesting anti-Soviet propaganda.

An announcement of the meeting just issued from the National Council's offices at 232 Madison Avenue says:

"The new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda—the Polish intrigues—the Alter-Ehrlich conspiracy—the "10,000 murders" of Polish officers. The campaign against "Mission to Moscow"— threatened allied unity. Fight the defeatists on the home front. Build American - Soviet friendship. Help win the war."

Professor Pope is expected in his talk to point to critics of the movie "Mission of Moscow" and to tell them how they are playing really into the hands of the fascist anti-Soviet propagandists.

Dr. Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship will chair the mass meeting. Tickets at a $1.10, 83 cents and 55 cents can be obtained from Room 1101, 232 Madison Avenue, Mu 3-2082.

Barn Dance for RWR On Ave. T Tomorrow

A barn dance will be held by the Kings Highway Committee of Russian War Relief in the Avenue "T" Temple, 1219 Avenue T, Brooklyn at 8:30 P. M. tomorrow. Michael Herman will lead the square dances. The price of admission is 89c.

Mrs. Ronnie Schwaab is in charge of arrangements for the Kings Highway Committee of the war relief agency. Offices of the committee are at 1221 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Yanks Mop Up in Bizerte

U. S. infantrymen proceed with the job of liquidating Nazis as they ferret out snipers in wrecked buildings in Bizerte. Like the rest of Africa, this key Tunisia port is now under Allied control. This is an official U. S. Army Signal Corps radiophoto.

Soviet Expert Sees Collapse of Nazi Plan

MOSCOW, May 13 (ICN).—The well known war commentator Colonel A. Kononenko writing in Pravda on the termination of the Hitlerite adventure in Africa, saw the defeat as "the collapse of the whole African gamble and the plans connected with it, of the collapse of the whole German strategy."

"Hitler's and Mussolini's strategic plans proved to be a gamble," Kononenko said. "The Hitlerite strategy which underestimated the strength and possibilities of the enemy and overrated its own strength proved to be defective. Such is the inglorious end of Hitler's plans to 'jump' to the Near East and march into India; such is the fiasco of Mussolini's plans to turn the Mediterranean Sea into Italy's 'Mare Nostrum.'"

"Whereas the first stages of the African campaign showed the instability of Hitler's offensive strategy, its final stages were a striking demonstration of the collapse of the defensive strategy of the Hitlerite command. The Germans took everything into account with the exception of the advantages at the disposal of the Allies, and those which they could attain. And the advantages of the Allies lay above all in their aggregate numerical superiority, and in particular in their air superiority.

AIR SUPERIORITY

"Allied air superiority proved to be an important factor in securing victory over the enemy in Tunis. The second fact that played a big role in the struggle was the blockade of the Tunis ports and the operations of submarines in the Mediterranean; and also the attacks by Allied aircraft on German and Italian transport ships carrying arms and reinforcements to the Germans in Tunis.

"The Allied offensive developed under these conditions. With the liquidation of the German and Italian army in Tunis, the North Africa coast becomes an important base for the troops and fleet of our Allies. The fighting experience acquired by the Allied troops during the African campaign, the powerful arms of the Allies and their air superiority are the decisive factors ensuring the further successful operations of the Allied troops against the Hitlerite army.

"Allied air and naval domination in the Mediterranean ensures the safety of communications and uninterrupted supplies to the Allied armies in subsequent offensive operations.

COALITION STRENGTHENED

"The outcome of the African campaign is significant inasmuch as it gives expression in concrete forms to the growth of the fighting collaboration of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. The unparalleled heroic defense of Stalingrad and the subsequent rout of the Hitlerite hordes there disrupted Rommel's offensive, deprived him of the possibility of receiving any substantial reinforcements. The time gained enabled our Allies to regroup the forces of the Eighth Army, which then passed over to the offensive.

"This offensive, which practically coincided with the landing of Anglo-American troops in the western part of North Africa, laid the beginning of a new stage in the African campaign, now successfully completed.

"The rout of Rommel in Africa was an integral part of a common blow struck from the east and west, between which the Hitlerites were caught for the first time in this war. Favorable prerequisites have been created with the liquidation of the African campaign for new and heavier blows from the east and west, blows which will lead to the catastrophe and to the utter defeat of the German and Italian fascist camp, now in the throes of a heavy crisis.

April Expenditures For War Up 3%

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The War Production Board announced today that government war expenditures during April amounted to $7,290,000,000, an increase of $178,000,000, or three per cent, over March.

From July, 1940, through April, 1943, the government has spent $94,000,000,000 for war purposes, WPB said.

Frankfeld Calls For Northwest Victory Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 13.—In addressing the first wartime convention of the Northwest district Communist Party here recently, Phil Frankfeld, executive secretary, stressed the necessity for greater production in this key industrial area and for mobilization of the people for immediate invasion of Europe.

"I want the convention to consider the May Day message of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., as part of the political report here.

"The crux of our win-the-war deliberations, the main, most pressing and burning political issue of the day, is the launching of the Second Front in Europe against Hitler to win the war.

"It is the grave responsibility of labor to rouse the nation and unite our country around our Commander-in-Chief to sweep aside all obstacles which still delay the Casablanca decision to invade Europe now.

SCORES "GLACIAL PRIEST"

Referring to the recent incitements of the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, the so-called "Glacier Priest," Frankfeld declared that the fascist mouthings of this individual is extremely dangerous to the war effort and aided the enemies of the U. S. Hubbard had urged this country to "seize Siberian bases."

Frankfeld declared Hubbard was in the same camp with those who favor a negotiated peace in order to save Hitler from destruction—Hearst; McCormick, Dies, Rickenbacker and Ku Klux Klan elements, who foster racial hatred.

"This convention is not only a victory convention but above all, it is a Party Building Congress because our struggle to build a real mass party has only begun."

The following goal for fulfillment by Aug. 1, 1943, was adopted: (1) increase membership to 3,500.

The following goals were outlined: increase membership to 3,500 by Jan. 1, 1944; reach an maintain 95 per cent dues average by Aug. 1, 1943; carry through and complete mid-year control of membership by June 25; raise $2,500 Victory Fighting fund; distribute 13,000 of the new 10-cent issue of "Victory—and After"; secure 500 new subs to The Worker.

Axis Captives Mount to 175,000

(Continued from Page 1)

on the course of the war than if the Allies had won the November race for Tunis. The enemy's short African communications, pryiously regarded as advantageous, in the end proved a factor in defeat because Allied planes were able to pound them to pieces, Stimson said.)

The end of the battle had its dramatic touches and, ironically, it was the Italians, often ridiculed by their German allies, who held out longest.

Messe, although hopelessly surrounded with a small group north of Enfidaville, adamantly refused to surrender until he could do so to a representative of the Eighth Army. The Allies held their fire until an Eighth Army officer could be sent to that sector to satisfy the general's military pride.

A son-in-law of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was reported to have surrendered with Messe, but his identity was not further established, the Algiers Radio said.

Front dispatches said that von Arnim, supreme Axis Commander in Africa, was captured without a struggle by Indian troops who occupied his mountain headquarters west of Hammamet.

Czechs Firm, Benes Tells U. S. Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

periods of its long history—to the democratic way of life, to the principles of spiritual and religious freedom, to the ideals of peace and peaceful international collaboration."

He said he felt that when Hitler began to make demands of Czechoslovakia they "should have been rejected even at the cost of a war."

"We were ready but the western powers were not," he added. "By the sacrifice of Czechoslovakia, Europe and the world gained a year's time in which to prepare for the defense against the coming onslaught."

Report Grade Labeling Hosiery Order Near

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Chairman Lyle H. Boren, D., Okla., of a House Interstate Commerce subcommittee investigating grade labeling, said today Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown plans to issue an order Saturday establishing definite standards and prices for hosiery.

Crowd Sees Cop Shoot Negro Boy

Four Negro youths in their late teens or early twenties were playfully pushing each other around on the sidewalk on East 13th St. at the noon hour yesterday when a policeman burst into the crowd and grabbed one of the lads.

He took him away, beating him on the head with a blackjack, while the blood ran down his face, say witnesses.

Outraged pedestrians, who had been watching the good natured play, followed the policeman and captive to Broadway, where the officer took the Negro lad into a Postal Telegraph office and locked the door.

SHOOTS NEGRO

He shot him inside, wounding him in the thigh.

Witnesses, peering through the window, say that the lad was six or eight feet away when the officer fired.

The boy lay gasping on the floor, when the Daily Worker reporter arrived. The young Negro was bleeding from his thigh and from his lacerated head.

More policemen arrived and arrested two of the boy's companions, who had tried to enter the telegraph office to see their friend.

At the Eighth Precinct police station on Mercer St. the victim's name was given as Elwell Ellerbe, but the address and charge were not disclosed. He had been removed to Bellevue prison ward, and his condition, the police asserted, was not serious.

The name of the policeman, who did the shooting, was given as Fousek, Traffic A. Witnesses had previously taken his number.

The other two prisoners, whose names were not given, will be arraigned in Felony Court this morning.

SEEK VALENTINE TALK

News of the incident spread to Harlem immediately and Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee at 67 E. 126th St., announced that he was asking an immediate appointment with Commissioner Valentine.

"We will demand that the police officer be suspended until the case is cleared up," he declared.

Brutality against Negroes is creating a dangerous situation in a nation that is fighting for its life against fascism, he said.

Downtown at 80 E. 13th St., a few feet from the scene of the blackjacking, Ben J. Davis, Jr., county chairman of the Manhattan organization of the Communist Party, and John Lavin, administrative secretary, issued a strong statement.

"These attacks on the Negro people," they said, "are the fruit of the anti-Negro campaign in the World-Telegram, the Daily News, the Hearst papers and the rest of the defeatist press.

"They help no one but Hitler."

17 YCL'ers Recruit 396 in State Drive

Seventeen members of the Young Communist League are responsible for the recruiting of 396 young people to the New York State YCL, the State Committee announced yesterday as it made public the names of the ace recruiters honored last Sunday by the YCL Builders Assembly.

"Never before in the history of the Y. C. L. have individuals so distinguished themselves in recruiting," said Phil Schatz, Organizational Director of the New York organization. "We are very proud of these seventeen young men and women who have shown so many other youths the way to action in winning the war. They are creating a new Y. C. L., stronger in every way."

Ace recruiter is Stanley Maran, 17 years old, member of the Brighton Club who has recruited 490. Stanley told several hundred members of the Y. C. L. how he did it on Sunday at the Assembly.

"When I first went around to a meeting, I wasn't much interested," he told them. "It was all politics and these were things outside what I knew about. I would rather be outside playing ball and shooting dice with the rest of the fellows. So when they sent me letters I tore them up. Then three girls came and asked me to help the Club out. I found they had moved into a new clubhouse with three rooms and a ping pong table. I asked the fellows I played baseball with to come up to my organization. They came and played ping-pong, and danced, and wandered around and came upon the Review. They became interested and joined."

Stanley kept on asking his friends at the "hang-out" and on the ball team, and soon the Brighton Club had organized its own basketball and baseball teams and socials. Fighting hard to drive Jim Crow from the major leagues in baseball, the new members have learned to fight for democracy and they still have fun.

OTHERS ARE RECRUITERS

Competing with Stanley are Bill Johnson from Club Herndon and Marion Pinkney of South Jamaica. Bill has reached the 45 mark, and Marion, a Negro girl, club president, and inspector at a war plant, has recruited all the new members to her club, a club which has gone over the top in its drive, with the figure of 44.

Abe Feldman, president of Club Freeman in the Bronx, was the leading contender for the prize of a $15 library last month at the State Convention. He now has recruited 36 and there have been rumors that he may yet leave the leading three aces behind.

Mary Noto has not only won high place but has accomplished this upstate. Mary's recruiting was all done in Rochester and that busy industrial war center now has 27 additional League members.

Sixth of the list is Marcella Gerber who has set a record for recruiting more students singlehanded than any one else in the student movement. Marcella is an 18-year-old Brooklyn College Junior and because of her there are 26 new YCL'ers on the Brooklyn campus.

Stretch Johnson, former Vice-President of the YCL, now Education Director, recruited 17 in Harlem.

One family, the Lumpkins of Buffalo, alone recruited 43 YCL'ers there. Jonnie Lumpkin brought in 22 Negro youths to the club there. Her sister-in-law, Lorraine Lumpkin, recruited 10, and her brother, Frank, a steel worker, induced 11 young people to join.

Other ace recruiters include Peggy Lovinger of Queens who recruited 20; Zela Horowitz recruited 15; Goldie Goldfelder, 17, and Sonia Baer, 15. Finally there are two young wives of service men who have battled for democracy on the home front. They are a 20-year-old wife of a U. S. Marine, and mother of a two-year-old daughter, who has brought 13 members to a Bronx Club, and a member of the Danny Haskel Club, an office worker married to a soldier who was recently wounded in action in Australia, who has recruited 15.

Ben Gold Joins Speakers at IWO Pageant

Ben Gold, president of the Furriers Union, will give the answer of the Jewish American people and progressive trade unionists to the anti-Soviet maneuvers of David Dubinsky and his accomplices, at the IWO rally and mass salute to the common man in Madison Square Garden Sunday night, May 23.

Visited at union headquarters by Maxine Wood, IWO Activities Director in New York, and Ernest Rymer, National Activities Director, Gold readily accepted the invitation extended in the name of the International Workers Order which is sponsoring the meeting, to join the list of prominent speakers at the Garden.

"Such a meeting is particularly appropriate at this time," declared the trade unionist when he was informed by the representatives of the labor fraternity that the purpose of the rally was to forward the immediate invasion of Europe and, in that direction, to promote American and Soviet solidarity.

"I have made some statements in the press about the splitting tactics of Dubinsky," he continued, "but a mass protest against those who are trying to destroy American-Soviet accord and cooperation will be of immense value."

Pierre Cot, former head of aviation in the French Republic, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, editor of the anti-fascist German-American Magazine, and Mary Testa, Italian-American journalist, will speak during the meeting.

Howard da Silva, now starring in "Oklahoma" on Broadway and leading Hollywood player, recently filmed in "Keeper of the Flame," "Reubion In France," and "Tonight We Raid Calais," will be the narrator in the giant dramatization, MARCH TO FREEDOM! which will be one of the program features and which is based upon the Wallace "Common Man" speech.

Prices of Kosher Meats

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight announced specific retail ceiling prices for kosher cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton to take effect May 17, when similar ceilings will be imposed on non-kosher cuts.

Your Growing Child

Appeasement Always Fails

By Jean Warren

The baby was sitting on her father's head. "Are you playing a game?" mother demanded. "I'm punishing him," said the two-year-old sternly.

We, too, must have the courage of our convictions. **The appeasement policy does not work in the home any better than elsewhere. We must be able to say "No!" and mean it, and even to punish on occasion.**

"I'd let the baby cry when all she wants is to be picked up," one mother told me, "but my husband throws a fit, so after a while I take her in my arms." Public opinion or no public opinion, half-way measures are harmful and inefficient.

In effect, when we give in after a little crying or coaxing we are saying to the child, "To get what you want the best method is to cry and coax. Just keep it up long enough and you will always win!"

What is a spoiled child? Certainly not a happy one! The spoiled child spends many miserable hours getting what he wants.

His rage and hurt are very real and painful on the many occations when necessity itself denies his desires. Besides, there are many times when he is not the best judge of what will make him happy. The realization that the world does not revolve around him comes as a cruel shock when he faces adulthood, if that realization comes at all.

SPOILED CHILD

The spoiled child is one that has been taught to be wilful. He has been taught to get what he wants by imperative demand.

Modern psychology has shown us that many conventional restrictions on children are unnecessary and frustrate their natural impulses. Also it has taught us the importance of explaining necessary rules. Children are not "spoiled" by a free and natural life. **They are spoiled by wrong teaching, by lack of firmness, by appeasement and apology, by the anti-social belief that they are, individually, the centers of the universe.**

Even a very young baby is intelligent enough to be spoiled. True, the infant is a natural egotist, only concerned with his own wishes, and his parents are called upon to give the most unselfish and undemanding kind of love, but within these limits he need not be taught a bad attitude towards life.

The spoiled child has never been trained in self-control. Consequently, his energies are often dissipated. He relies on his parents to give him what he wants—consequently, he is often at a loss with other children. **When they remain indifferent to his tears, unconsciously he imitates his parents' role and becomes, in his turn, an appeaser. He tries to placate the other, stronger children, by bribery and giving in, because this is the only other mode of behavior he knows.**

MUST BE FIRM

We must be firm with children. We must be able to stand their anger or tears when our own actions are just. It is no real kindness to give in or to bribe or plead for forgiveness at such times. By doing so we are only easing ourselves out of a situation that is unbearable to us, at the expense of the child's character and happiness.

NOTE: Jean Warren will be glad to answer questions or discuss problems of child training with our readers in future articles.—Ed.

Red Army Gains in Big Donetz Battles

(Continued from Page 1)

attack in another sector, the communique reported.

West of Rostov, in the area between the Kuban and Donetz Fronts, Red Army guns destroyed five enemy dugouts and silenced two artillery and one mortar batteries, the noon communique said, and the Germans lost 60 men killed when the Red Army trapped a party of their scouts.

Artillery and scouting actionz were reported on the northern fronts of Smolensk, Kalinin and Leningrad.

The noon communique said that on the Smolensk Front more than 200 Germans were killed by Red Army scouts and snipers. It was noted that a German observation balloon had been shot down as well as an enemy plane.

Artillerymen on the Kalinin Front destroyed two enemy guns, blew up two field guns and dispersed German infantrymen, the noon communique said, and Soviet scouts killed 12 Germans and took prisoners.

Soviet guns did heavy damage on the Leningrad Front, the communique reported. Two enemy material dumps, seven trench mortars including two six-barrelled ones, six machine guns and 12 loaded motor trucks were destroyed, it was said.

City Responds To Tag Days For Refugees

Generous open-handed support by New Yorkers marked the start yesterday of city-wide tag days for the Spanish Republican refugees and International Brigaders.

Reports from Victory Volunteers received by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, sponsor of the Tag Days, indicated prospects of a splendid response from New York's anti-fascist population.

Typical of comments made by contributors on the streets are the following:

Ben Pinsley, fur worker of 323 E. 194th St., "These are the men who really were in the forefront of this People's War. I'm glad to be able to make my contribution for their relief."

A cab driver in midtown said: "Wish I could give a lot more. These people deserve a break." And he suggested to the collector another good location in the vicinity.

An East-Side housewife said as she made her contribution in the coin box "I wish everybody would feel as I do about the Spanish anti-fascist fighters."

A soldier in uniform said: "Why don't they bring them all out of the concentration camps. They could do better work here than the fascist prisoners they're bringing over now."

Henry A. Berg, business man, 2818 Barker Ave., Bronx, made a contribution of five dollars and said: "These people are among the finest fighters of democracy. They gave all they had to prevent the rise of fascism. The least we can do is to put them back on their feet and help get them back in the fighting forces."

Miss Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary, urged all volunteers to give every possible spare moment, during lunch hours and after work, to collecting funds. She asked that additional volunteers come to the office of the Committee at 425 Fourth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.) at any hour for collection cans. She added that the Croatian Center, 236 W. 40th St. is a key center for the Times Square mobilization to be held tonight and Saturday.

New Miners' Strike Is Out, Ickes Predicts

(Continued from Page 1)

group also did not join the original strike.

Complaint against living costs in mining communities has been a mainstay in arguments for $2-a-day wage increases and other wage adjustments to boost miners' weekly take-home pay.

EXPLAINS BYRNES ORDER

Ickes denied that the directive issued Wednesday by Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes restoring to the WLB some of its original authority to adjust wages, would have any bearing on the coal dispute. That decision reaffirmed the Little Steel ceiling formula as the board's guiding principle, but allows the WLB to make adjustments to help in prosecuting the war or to correct gross inequities. Byrnes retained, however, the power to review any wage changes affecting the price and production cost structures.

It has been freely forecast that the WLB might grant the miners their demands for pay covering travel time in the mines and for inclusion in a contract of a guaranteed six-day work week time and a half pay for the extra day.

Ickes, as government operator of the mines, ordered a six-day work week shortly after assuming that function but the UMW wants the provision in a contract.

Discussing the probable UMW action at termination of the strike-truce, he said he had received about 40 telegrams from union officials in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois warning that their men would not report for work without a new contract. But he still doubted the likelihood of a new walkout.

Will Rogers, Jr. At Guild Rally

Lee Pressman, National CIO Counsel and Congressman Will Rogers Jr. will head a list of important speakers at a Win-The-War Rally and Legislative Conference, sponsored by the Newspaper Guild of New York, in Manhattan Center next Thursday evening.

The rally point up labor's Victory legislative program and rallying public support behind the CIO's call for a roll-back of prices, real economic stabilization and overall planning. Admission will be twenty five cents with all proceeds to go to Labor's War Chest.

Other speakers on the program include Johannes Steel, radio commentator and newspaper columnist; Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, editor of the Free French paper, Pour la Victoire, and City Councilman Stanley Isaacs.

Rogers, son of the late famous humorist and columnist and now congressman from California, will make his first public speaking appearance in New York City at the rally.

Bedside Reunion

With a touch of her nose "Lassie" tells Frank Wright in Believue Hospital that his seeing-eye is with him again. When a New York taxi struck Wright down, the dog fled in the ensuing excitement, but was found and led back to her blind master. Wright's condition is reported critical.

Painters Top Army Aid, Beat Red Baiters

Despite the active opposition of disruptive anti-administration forces in Painters District Council 9, the union's war activities committee passed the $11,000 mark in its drive for a fund to aid its members in the services.

The original goal for the fund was $10,000. The money was collected by sale of tickets, certificates and journal advertisements for a concert at Manhattan Center on May 23 at 2 P. M.

The opposition, combining Social-Democrats and kindred reactionaries, follows the general policy of factionally opposing any activities of the union because rank and file leader Louis Weinstock is secretary-treasurer.

When the council initiated the drive, the opposition sought to kill it in a referendum vote. Failing in this effort, they appealed to the international office of the union, with leaders of Italian Local 874 carrying the ball. They received a reply informing them that the Council should be commended for such activity.

Still not content, the disruptive group set out to tackle employers with an appeal not to respond to requests for journal advertisements. Here some of their damage was felt, for a number of ads were withdrawn, it was learned.

An investigation disclosed that there was an immediate interest for the opposition, too. They make it an annual practice to solicit employers for election campaign funds to "beat the Communists." Many employers, more anxious to deal with the opposition, oblige with donations. This time, the opposition forces feared, their own pickings would be seriously undermined by collection for the boys in the armed services.

The Council's election is only a few weeks off.

Funds for War Housing Asked By Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to appropriate an additional $400,000,000 to provide housing for workers in war industries.

In identical letters to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Speaker Sam Rayburn, the President said best estibates indicated "a migration of 1,100,000 war workers into areas of war production activity during the fiscal year of 1944."

"These workers must be housed or they cannot do their job," the President said. He suggested to Congress that the present $1,200,000,000 (B) authorization contained in the Lanham Act be increased by $400,000,000.

The President told Congress that "a substantial portion" of the requested $400,000,000 increase will be returned to the government "in the form of rents during the emergency and the realization thereafter."

Urging "earliest consideration" of his request, the President said "the cost to the war effort, in death and blood and treasure, if decent and sufficient shelter were not provided for those who produce, would be great beyond calculation."

Rep. Englebright Dead

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Rep. Harry Lane Englebright, of California, Republican whip of the House died today at Navy Hospital. Rep. Albert E. Carter, R., Calif., made the announcement to members of the House.

Troops Fight Record Flood In Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 13 (UP).—Flood water from the Arkansas River today swept over levees, inundated farm lands and put river cities on the alert across the breadth of the state from Fort Smith to Pine Bluff.

Civil, military and disaster relief facilities were mobilized to keep damage and loss of life at a minimum.

Gov. Homer M. Adkins asked for and received a regiment of engineers from Camp Claiborne, La., for work in the Pine Bluff vicinity and in a telegram to Major Gen. Richard Donovan, of the 8th Service Command at Dallas, Tex., asked that more troops be made available.

"Arkansas is experiencing the worst flood in history," the governor said.

As waters crumbled levees along the river's course, lowland residents retreated to higher ground, taking as much of their belongings as possible. Latest reports said 5,000 families had left their homes.

The Red Cross disaster machine was functioning with major relief centers operating at Fort Smith and Little Rock. Truckloads of food were dispatched to the stricken areas this morning.

The White River at Batesville was reported to have receded six inches in 17 hours after cresting last night at 39.9 feet—highest since 1927. Oil Trough, a town of 400 persons 17 miles east of Batesville, was said to be completely isolated. The river there was 20 miles wide.

Union Presses Longshore Training Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union will press its own training program for recruitment of new men in the longshore industry in cooperation with the United States Employment Service and the War Manpower Commission, it was announced at the union's headquarters this week.

The announcement followed a press release issued by the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board in which Chairman Paul Eliel was quoted as saying that the board was taking over full control of the recruiting campaign with its own staff of recruiting officers.

The Eliel statement was characterized at the union's headquarters as an attempt to cover up the exposure made before the Downey Manpower Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

A statement issued by the ILWU said:

"The chairman of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board has and is continuing to exhibit a complete anti-union bias. Before the Downey committee he made the statement that there was no shortage of manpower in the longshore industry, and that no training program for women was needed because the industry had not yet run out of men. As a result of this attitude on his part, the industry is now caught with an acute shortage of manpower.

"The union which has continually pressed for a recruiting and training program, only to be rebuffed by Eliel and chairman E. S. Land of the Maritime Commission as making 'trivial and absurd' proposals finds it impossible to work with Eliel and his staff in this important undertaking.

"Instead it will press its own program in cooperation with the USSR and with the War Manpower Commission which has full authority to act."

Postal, Western Sign Agreement For Wire Merger

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Federal Communications Commissioner George Henry Payne announced today that the Postal Telegraph, Inc., and the Western Union Telegraph Co. have signed a merger agreement and will file an application with the FCC for the needed authority to merge their services.

A three-man FCC merger committee, consisting of Payne and Commissioners Clifford J. Durr and Ray C. Wakefield, has been studying since March 9 problems which are expected to arise from merger of the domestic telegraph carriers. Congress had given permission for the consolidation.

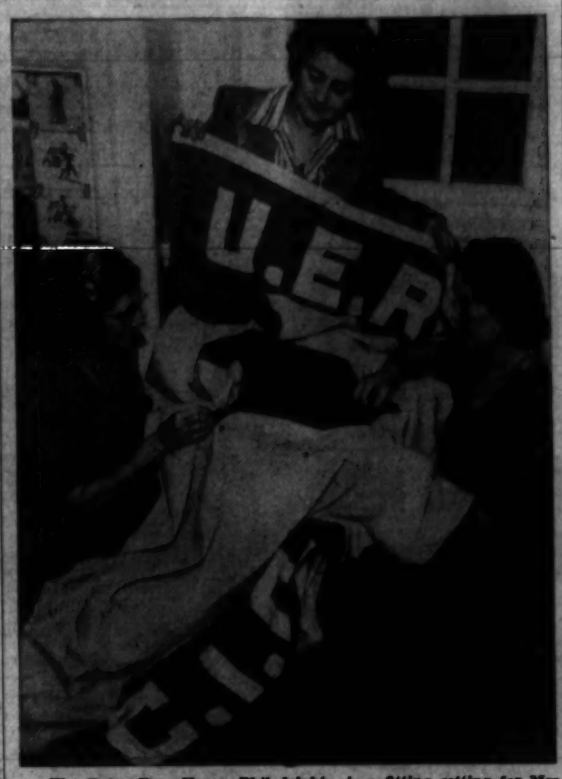
The committee has conferred with representatives of Postal and Western Union, American Communications Association (CIO), Commercial Telegraphers' Union (AFL), and others whose interest may be affected by the merger.

Payne said the FCC will order a public hearing when the telegraph companies submit their merger application.

The American Communications Association will attend all public hearings that are held and will do everything in its power to protect the interests of employes in any merger scheduled, officials of the CIO union said yesterday.

The union will fight any attempt to abandon or curtail facilities vitally needed in war time, they added. Postal Employes have been assured that they need have no fear of loss of jobs because the manpower shortage in the field is critical.

UE Service Star for Heroes



The Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, is a fitting setting for Mrs. Lillian Thomas, Mrs. Hilda Smith and Mrs. Evelyn Lawson of District 1, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, as they sew a large gold star, representing 25 UE members killed or missing in action, on the union's service flag.

CIO Answers Pew — Shipyard Drive Gains

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., May 13.—The CIO has won the latest round in its bitter struggle with the Pew family at the giant Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock plant. Instead of provoking a strike, the latest Pew lockouts have resulted in an intensified organizational drive by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding workers.

The Delaware County Industrial Union Council, representing over 50,000 workers in Westinghouse, Baldwins, Fords, and other war plants, is getting into the drive, and further support is expected from nearby Philadelphia plants.

The Sun yard, with its 33,000 men and women, Negro and white, is recognized as a key plant in the country's largest war production area, not only on account of its size, but because the Pew family is a leading power in defeatist Republican circles.

"Pew doesn't give a damn about winning the war," one worker said last Sunday, as the workers voted to send a delegation of 16 to President Roosevelt to ask for a special investigator to look into Pew's wholesale firing of shop stewards and CIO members. The union claims over 300 have been locked out the past 10 days.

Said John G. Pew, Jr., vice-president of the plant:

"That's a bad term for it. They were not locked out—they were sent out as part of the yard's discipline."

This correspondent has spoken to a number of these "disciplined" workers. One, wearing a CIO button, had his arm in a sling. He had his shoulder dislocated when Pew guards threw him out. Two others were arrested and held in jail without any charges, until Thomas Graham, president of the Industrial Union Council, took action. Then they got a hearing on phony charges, and were fined $10 each.

The struggle against Pew is due for a showdown when the consent NLRB election takes place June 30. The company union, the Sun Shipbuilding Employees Association, the AFL, and the CIO are all on the ballot.

"A strike is what Pew is working for," another "disciplined" CIO member said. "That's why he fired those 300 men and women. The minute Pew heard there was an election June 30, he knew he had until then to stir up what trouble he could."

William Bell, one of the national representatives of the union at the yard, declared: "If we can defeat Pew by the organizing methods we are using, we will have made a great contribution to victory over Hitler, in contrast to John L. Lewis, who is defying the government."

IWO Miners Pledge FDR Full Support

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RUSSELLTON, Pa., May 13.—Coal miners of Russellton, Pennsylvania, at a regular meeting on Sunday, May 9 of Lodge 3131 International Workers Order, a labor fraternal society which has thousands of miners in its ranks, voted unanimously to support the President and pledged "to do everything possible to guarantee uninterrupted production for victory over the Axis."

The pledge to President Roosevelt was made after a serious discussion by the IWO miners on the defeatist aims of John L. Lewis and the damage he is trying to inflict on national unity, on the war program and on the miners themselves. While speaking out sharply on the bad conditions among the miners and the justification of their demands the meeting expressed confidence in the government and the War Labor Board for a fair settlement of the miners' demands.

Those present showed that they were not being fooled by the "No contract—no work" agitation of Lewis stooges because as one expressed it "Many times in the past—even when there was no war and it was justified to strike—Lewis extended the contract period for several months."

At the end of the meeting the miners gathered around the chairman's table and penned the following message to President Roosevelt:

"We the members of Lodge 3131, International Workers Order, Russellton, Penna., who are coal miners, support your action in taking over the coal mines in order to guarantee maximum production to win this people's war against Hitlerism.

"We ask that our just grievances be settled to our satisfaction and that the government put in a system of price-fixing which will roll back prices to May 1942 prices. We pledge to do everything possible to guarantee uninterrupted production for victory over the Axis."

Ickes Urges Optimism On Oil 'Pickled'

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes said today he could not foresee any lifting of the ban on pleasure driving for east coast motorists and said "I wish that any optimists who keep the people's hopes up on the oil situation would pickle their optimism on ice for a while."

He declared that last week, 965,000 barrels of petroleum were shipped to the east coast, but with increasing military requirements "stock are still going off."

Coast UAW Parley Raps Lewis, Backs Incentive Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—At an important meeting held in the CIO building this week addressed by Richard T. Frankensteen, director of Aircraft Organization, 250 rank and file delegates from the CIO aircraft plants voted unanimously for the adoption of an incentive wage program to boost the nation's war production.

They also voted to immediately set up a committee that will make a careful study of the wage incentive possibilities and proposals.

Frankensteen pointed out the differences between incentive wages and the piecework system which has in the past been vigorously opposed in the labor movement.

He called to the attention of the delegates that 200,000 members of the UAW-CIO are now working under varying incentive wage systems, and that the agreements they make with their employers are carefully protected by their union.

URGES SUPPORT TO FDR

Frankensteen made a devastating attack against those congressmen and industrialists who are blocking an all-out war effort and called for support of the President.

Frankensteen said that despite the attempted obstruction of these men "labor will continue to roll out the planes as fast as possible."

George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the union, who accompanied Frankensteen on his visit, stressed that labor must enter the political arena.

"Everything we achieve from now on," he said, "will be gained through political action, and our union fortunately is organized politically and can exert pressure in the proper places. . . ."

RAP LEWIS

The War Policy Conference sharply criticised the policies of John L. Lewis in the recent coal strike and passed a resolution stating the Lewis' attempt to smear President Roosevelt had not only injured the just demands of the miners but of all labor. The resolution passed unanimously after Frankensteen had charged that Lewis was not telling his miners all the facts in the case.

Hhe showed specifically how the miners could have obtained a guaranteed six-day week without resorting to a strike, had Lewis not wished to use the strike against the administration.

"The miners had already won their case if they had only known it," said Frankensteen, "but Lewis is his desire to attack his political enemy did not tell them that and went ahead with the strike."

The delegates indicated clearly that while they condemned the policies and tactics of Lewis they supported fully the just demands of the coal miners.

Amalgamated Candidates Urge Unity

Three rank and file candidates who sought office in recent elections in an Amalgamated Clothing Workers' local yesterday issued a statement calling upon their supporters to work for union unity behind the policies of Sidney Hillman and Jacob Potofsky.

The candidates, Morris Schneiderman, Harry Morrison and Isidore Landesman, ran for office in ACW Tailors' Local 25. They contend that in the election they were "denied the rights and privileges that go with democratic election procedure," but add that "in the interests of unity" they "accept the verdict of the committee in charge of elections."

"We call upon the entire membership to close ranks and with united effort to carry out the policies enunciated by the leaders of our national organization, President Sidney Hillman and Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Potofsky," they said.

Hope that leaders of Local 25 will follow these policies and reject those of David Dubinsky and N. Chanin, disrupters of United Nations unity, is expressed by the three unionists.

"The immense significance of unity has again been vigorously stressed by President Hillman," they added. "When addressing the Workmen's Circle convention, he termed it the need of the hour."

WARN OF WRECKERS

"It is obvious, then, that the members of our local as well as our officials must take all precautions and guard against the influence of those who have joined the destructive forces in the labor movement and the country. They have chosen a course that, if followed, would inevitably lead us to disaster.

"It is our hope that our local officials will yet turn away from the Dubinskys and the Chanins. They will best express the sentiments and desire of the tailors by supporting the policies of Hillman and Potofsky: policies that call for unity in our land and unity with the trade unions of Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

Commons to Debate Refugee Problems

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—A debate on the European refugee problem will be held in Commons on the second day of the next series of sittings, it was announced today.

The Undersecretary for the Home Office will open debate with a statement on conclusions reached at the recent Bermuda conference.

Giraud Enters Tunis As Thousands Cheer

TUNIS, May 13 (Delayed) (UP).—Gen. Henri Honore Giraud made his formal entry into Tunis today, parading through streets crowded with cheering, flag-waving thousands.

Native Spahi cavalry served as Giraud's guard of honor as he passed through the Tunisian capital.

NMU to Mobilize for '43 Victory at June 6 Parley

The forthcoming convention of the National Maritime Union, which opens in New York July 6, will work out policies to help win the war, said Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary, in a stirring convention call to the members.

Smith told the seamen, who "keep 'em sailing," that aiding in bringing about the invasion of Europe must be an immediate task.

"We must devote all of our energies and efforts to obtaining the immediate opening of a land front in Western Europe, a front which will enable us to smash fascism and bring this war to a successful conclusion."

The NMU's convention must "strengthen the President's progressive program for victory," he said, "and map plans for a smashing offensive against the appeaser-defeatist forces in our midst."

MORE THAN 4,000 LOST

Seamen have given more than 4,198 lives to keep supplies moving on the high seas, he said.

They must work for national and United Nations unity, especially among seamen, he declared.

"We call upon the members of all the other maritime unions in the United States," Smith continued, "to convene with us to work out solutions to the mutual problems in our industry."

TRIBUTE PAID

And inviting the seamen of the United Nations to meet them also, he paid highest tribute to—

". . . the sturdy seamen of Great Britain, whose services in this war have added luster to an already brilliant page in maritime history. . . .

". . . the valorous seamen of the U. S. S. R. whose deeds of . . . bravery match those in their indomitable countrymen in the Red Army. . . .

". . . the heroic seamen of China, whose fortitude in the face of extreme tribulation and suffering has set an example to the world. . . .

". . . the fearless seamen of the Spanish Republic, who first met the Spanish fascist onslaught, and. . . .

". . . the courageous seamen of all the United Nations."

Delegates will come from ship's crews and port organizations. More than 171 ship's crews have already taken action to assure their participation.

Industry problems before the convention, said Smith, include the "replacement of our veteran members, who were the greatest majority of the 4,196 seamen who lost their lives delivering the goods; the Government's program for training new manpower for the industry and the organization and education of this new manpower; the question of adequate insurance and bonuses for the hazards involved; the operation of the merchant marine and the economic and social status of seamen in the post-war period."

RALLY FOR SECOND FRONT! • RALLY FOR UNITY!

Give your

ANSWER TO DUBINSKY

and the POLISH PLOTTERS!

Hear

BEN GOLD

President, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO

SEE AND HEAR SUPERB SPECTACLE

"March to Freedom"

DRAMATIZATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE'S "Century of the Common Man"

Narrator

HOWARD DA SILVA

Star of "Oklahoma" - "Tonight We Raid Calais" - "Keeper of the Flame"

MORDECAI BAUMAN

Broadway and Radio Stars • Cast of 500

European Reports By

PIERRE COT — Former Minister of Aviation, French Republic

Dr. KURT ROSENFELD — Former Minister of Justice, Weimar Republic

and

MARY TESTA — Italian-American Journalist

BENEFIT: IWO National Servicemen's Welfare Fund

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

SUNDAY Eve., MAY 23 7:30 *sharp*

AUSPICES: New York City Central Committee INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

TICKETS: 55c, $3c, $1.10, $1.65. On Sale at Book Stores, IWO Centers and City Office, 16th Floor, 80 Fifth Ave.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1943

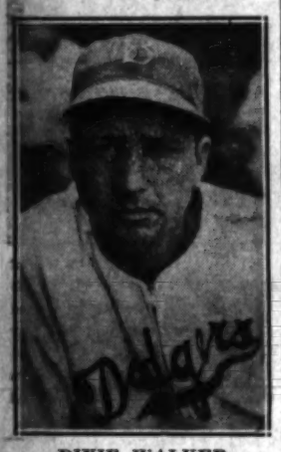
Medwick's Pinch-hit in 9th Beats Pirates, 5-4

By Nat Low

Joe "Muscles" Medwick doesn't like to ride the pines of the bench. So when he was sent up to pinch hit yesterday at Ebbets Field with the score tied and the bags full of Brooklyns he teed off on Wally Hebert's pitch and sent it winging into the outfield for a single and the ball game, 5-4.

And a screwy ball game it was. Typically Brooklynese from start to finish the game was highlighted by fights with the umpires by men on both teams, the banishment of Elby Fletcher, first baseman of the Pirates, a couple of sensational catches and a goodly number of ringing long hits.

Gets Triple



DIXIE WALKER

For five innings Bobo Newsom and Truett Sewell of the visitors squared off in a fine pitcher's duel with the Pirate hurler having a little of the best of it. Then in the sixth, Bobo got into trouble and couldn't get out of it without two runs being scored off him.

Fletcher started it with a single to left and was moved to second when Elliot sacrificed. Vince DiMaggio then came through with a crack to center which scored Fletcher with the first run, Bobo bore down and got Gustine on strikes but Coscarart (the Bum) came through with a neat double to center on which DiMaggio tallied.

The Dodgers, not to be done dirty, came right back with three runs in their half of the frame. It started when Vaughan cracked a single to right. Walker flied out but Camilli drew a walk and then Paul Waner, the hero of the day, rapped a double into left field which scored Arkie and Dolf. He scored himself when Herman bonged one into right for one base.

To add to the merriment the Pirates came right back with 2 more in the seventh to go ahead scored and tied it at 4-4 where matters stood until a single by Glessop and a double by Galan set the stage for Medwick's pinch-hit single and the ball game. Finis.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	000 002 200	4	13	1
BROOKLYN	000 003 011	5	11	1

Sewell, Dietz (8), Herbert (9) and Lopez; Newsom, Webber (8) and Owen.

Chicago	200 000 200	4	13	4
NEW YORK	000 100 006	7	10	1

Passeau, Wyse (9) and Hernandes; Hubbell, Sayles (7), Adams (9) and Lombardi.

First game

Cincinnati	010 000 000	1	4	1
Philadelphia	010 000 001	2	6	0

Starr, Beggs (9) and Mueller; Johnston and Livingston.

Second game

Cincinnati	010 100 010	3	10	0
Philadelphia	000 000 100	1	10	1

Riddle, Shoun (7) and Mueller; Podgajny, Salvo (8), Gerheauser (9) and Livingston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Phila.	001 000 000 000	1	2	0
Detroit	000 000 010 000	0	1	2

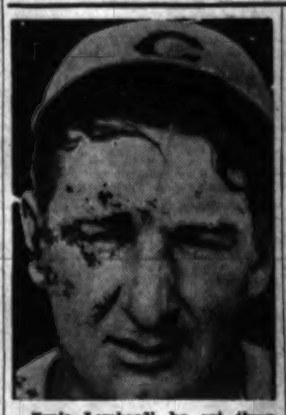
Christopher, Flores (10) and Swift; Newhouser, Gorsica (9), Henshaw (13), Trout (13) and Parsons.

Washington	000 100 000 002	3	5	0
Cleveland	000 000 001 001	2	7	1

Pyle, Carrasquel (12) and Giuliani, Early (10); Smith, Poat (9) and DeSautels, Rosar (10).

St. Louis	000 000 500	5	10	0
Boston	000 000 000	0	4	2

White and O'Dea; Barrett, Jeffcoat (9) and Kluttz.



Ernie Lombardi—he got three hits yesterday.

Giants' 6 in 9th Beats Cubs, 7-4

By C. E. Dexter

Old King Carl Hubbell made his 1943 debut yesterday at the Polo Grounds when the Cubs played the Giants in the first game of the east-west meetings and although Carl wasn't around at the finish, the Giants won the ball game with a stunning and thunderbolt rally of six runs which copped, 7-4.

The big rally came after Claude Passeaux had hurled a beautiful ball game for eight innings in which he had held the Otters to only one run and six hits. The outburst was climaxed by a rifle shot home run by Dick Bartell with two Giants on the bags.

Here's the way the big inning went. Ott drew a walk after hitting a foul homer into the stands. Lombardi got his third hit of the day, a single to left. Bradford ran for Ernie and a moment later Babe Barna snapped out of his slump with a ringing double to center to score Ott and push Bradford to third. Then rookie Sid Gordon came through with another double to center to score the tying runs. This hit came off Henry Wyse who had relieved Passeaux after Barna's hit. Joe Orengo was purposely passed to fill the bases and the game was won when Dick Bartell rammed his homer into the lower left stands for three tallies.

Up till this break-through the Giants could do nothing. The Cubs scored twice in the first on three singles, a walk and an error by Ott. They added two more in the seventh, and knocked Hubbell out, on consecutive singles by Martin, Stanky and Nicholson and a fly ball by Daellessandro.

Hernandez, Cuban Catcher, Gives Signals in Spanish

"Chico," shouted a Chicago Cub, "somebody here to see you." A big, smiling young fellow, with what the cosmetician would call a sun-tan complexion, arose to his full six-foot height. "Hello," he said, where one might have expected a satin-like "Como ya Vd." But there wasn't any doubt. It was Salvador Hernandez, who, so far as present cataloging goes, is the top-line catcher for the Chicago Cubs.

This spring, Chico unexpectedly was tossed back into the old work horse role he had known so well in the minors. During the training period, Clyde McCullough, the Cubs' first-string catcher, in Chico's freshman year with Chicago, was a holdout until shortly before camp at French Lick was broken. McCullough, who had worked out with the Vanderbilt University squad during his holdout span, gave Chico a rest through the spring city series in Chicago, but in his first time at bat in the season opener, McCullough singled and broke his left ankle, stealing second. Chico got into harness and has since caught most of the Cub games, with Al Todd alternating in two doubleheaders.

Chico caught his roomie, Hi Bithorn, in the three victories which Hi achieved, while all the rest of the staff was accounting for two wins. It is believed he will work with Bithorn after McCullough returns. On this prospect, Bithorn is the polite Spanish senor. "I like to work with Chico," says the Puerto Rican, "but McCullough and Todd are good, too." The good neighbor policy at its best!

A Cuban, the records have been jimmied, no end, on Hernandez, all because of nomenclature. So for the sake of posterity—the convenience of those boys who will look into the record books later on—we'll first try to straighten out his identity. Chico, which is the Spanish way of saying "kid," has more names than an old side-show wrestler.

It's an old Spanish custom—in Cuba—to invert names. So if Chico officially is known as Salvador Jose Hernandez Ramos, don't blame it on him. It is the custom in Cuba to give mother a little recognition by using her maiden name. Chico's father's name is Hernandez, and his mother's Ramos. So, it happens that when he played in various minor leagues his name appeared in the averages as "Ramos." You'll find it that way with Milwaukee in 1936; as Salvador H. Ramos with Montgomery in 1937, then as Hernandez with Bloomington in 1938.

Gonzales Plays His Part, Shifting Chico to Catching

Nor was Chico's name any more uncertain than his position as a player. When he joined the Milwaukee club, fresh off the lots of his native Havana, he was a third baseman. It was as a hot corner performer that he played in a few games for the Brewers in 1936. During the winter of 1936-37 he played with the Havana team, managed by Mike Gonzales, coach of the St. Louis Cardinals, and it was Miguel, the old backstop, who suggested that Chico turn his talents to catching.

In 1937, Salvador Jose Hernandez Ramos appeared at third base in 40 games for Montgomery of the Southeastern League and caught in seven games. He was, however, still Ramos in those days.

Milwaukee farmed him to Bloomington in the Three-I League in 1938 and here Chico came into full bloom. And he also came into the name by which he is known today with the Cubs—Hernandez.

That season with Bloomington probably was one of the most interesting of young Chico's career. He batted a wholesome .337, and was so well liked by the fans that they voted him the "most popular player" of the Bloomers. Hernandez still wears the watch the fans of Bloomington gave him.

Recalled by Milwaukee, the Brewers sent him to Los Angeles in 1940. He caught in 101 games for the Angels and batted .269, but it was deemed that he needed more polishing and he was shipped to Tulsa of the Texas League in 1941. With the Oilers, he developed into the best defensive receiver in the Lone Star loop and the Cubs obtained Chico from Tulsa after he had caught 119 games for the Oilers in '41, a season in which he fielded .988. He made 88 assists and participated in 15 double plays.

Hernandez runs to larger dimensions than the average Cuban. This may be explained by the fact that both of his parents were born in Spain.

There is genuine philosophy about Chico. It concerns his birth in Havana, January 3, 1917.

"I naturally call myself a Cuban," said the young man. "So many of you Americans say you are Scotch-Irish, German-American and that sort of thing. I don't think that's the nationalistic thing to do. If you were born in America, you are an American, no matter where your parents originated.

"If your people were born in Sweden, Denmark or France, and you were born in this country, that makes you an American. Yes. I'm a Cuban—proud of it—and it isn't necessary to say I am a Spanish-Cuban. As a matter of fact, we are all Americans—you people and we who live down below."

Hernandez speaks exceptionally good English. He speaks it so well that he's likely to pick up split verbs and put them in their proper place. This can be explained by the fact that when he was attending St. Mary's Brothers School (high school) in Havana, he took two years of English. St. Mary's is a Catholic institution with a historic background. There Salvador played everything except the American version of football. He was a third baseman on the baseball team.

Chico still responds to either Hernandez or Ramos, and is proud of both names. And the girl he married, October 12, 1940—Estella Fiol—thinks he is a grand keed under any label. (The Sporting News)

CASTILIAN SIGNAL CODE

The Cubs' Spanish-speaking battery—Catcher Chico Hernandez, a Cuban, and Pitcher Hi Bithorn, a Puerto Rican—have worked out a Castilian code of signals.

Here is their Spanish signal and rooting vocabulary, as related by Hernandez to Senor Burns:

Arriba, muchacho! (Come on, boy!)
Tira la pelota! (Throw me the ball!)
Trabaja fuerte! (Work hard!)
Ponchalo! (Strike him out!)
Mucha pimienta! (Lots of pep!)
Tira curva! (Throw curve!)
Tira recta! (Throw straight ball!)
Bola floja! (Slow ball!)
Coge la pelota! (Catch the ball!)
Batea duro! (Hit the ball hard!)
Corre, corre! (Run, run!)
Tira aqui! (Throw here!)
Ten cuiado! (Be careful!)
Pitchea bajo! (Pitch low!)
Pitchea afuera! (Pitch outside!)
Pitchea alto! (Pitch high!)
Pitchea adentro! (Pitch inside!)
Tira de lado! (Pitch side arm!)

PERSONAL BUT NOT PRIVATE...

By DAVE FARRELL

— Los Angeles.

Social Note: I gave David a fin for the column he wrote for me, thereby eliminating any possibility of surplus value. He cut it up thusly, two dollars went into war stamps, two more toward his sleeping-bag fund and the other buck he was on the loose with. This last was spent on precisely the same items you'd have spent a dollar on if you had one at the age of 12. As a result he missed school today confined to his bed. I am in the dog-house with his mother. Only my daughter talks to me.

But be that as it may in this take I'm going to climb high on my Rinso rostrum and give out with my opinions on the plight of the ballplayer as judged by the case of Lou Novikoff, now on the Cubs ineligible list. Of course constant readers know that I've always been high on Louie. He's been a pet of mine for many many years.

However leaving bias to one side, look at the facts. Last year, his first as a regular, he got $5,500 after coming back from Milwaukee in the Association where the season before he had led the loop. Against the advice of Jimmy Gallagher, Cubs business manager who hates Louie's guts, Wilson had to use the boy because the fans wanted him in there. They let the guy alone and he hits in his own fashion and he climbs out of the early season barrel and wins up with an even .300 and eighth in the National League. The only other hitter on the club to equal the mark was Stan Hack.

For this Louie got a raise of exactly $500 on the season's contract, which is definitely not good. Remember that Phil Wrigley is not a piker and working for the Cubs is not like working for the Browns or the Phillies, where it literally IS from hunger. So Novikoff asked for more dough and got turned down. Gallagher was intent on showing P. K. that he can buy them cheap, even if he had to keep one of the only two .300 hitters out of baseball indefinitely.

Manager Wilson is squirming. He knows that his club needs hitting badly with Nicholson smiting at only a .280 clip and Delessandro murdering the cold spring pitching for a lusty .220. But Wilson is up against a two-edged blade. One, he isn't the chap hired to bargain with players. And two, he is popularly believed to have gotten the job as Cub manager through Gallagher. But he knows as does any half-smart manager that he has to have a hard hitting left fielder. And .300 hitters don't come cheap.

Novikoff Plight.

There are four N. L. ball clubs that could use Novikoff badly. The Cincinnati Reds have gone through two dozen left fielders to find someone who can hit. No luck until Tipton came along. But whether Red can go the whole route is something to be seen. The Cards have been high on Louie ever since the day when Branch Rickey turned in a notice to Sam Breadon that he was worth 100 grand. They'd pay half of that for him right now. There's no reason to think that the Mind of Montague Street wouldn't want him with the Dodgers to this day. And certainly Ottie wants anybody who can hit. Never mind the have-not clubs in the League, or what any of the American League owners think. There isn't the faintest chance of his being waived out the senior circuit.

But here's the point. The boy either plays ball for the Cubs at Gallagher's figure, or he doesn't play baseball anywhere in organized ball. Period!

A ball player is an entertainer with a lower life expectancy than an actor. But when an actor wants to make a deal with a producer he has his agent represent him, or his attorney or business manager. A ball player is forbidden to have anyone who knows anything about values represent him. That is not Kosher in baseball. Even Landis beats his gums about it.

If a movie actor's contract runs out and his studio doesn't choose to pick up his option, or if the studio and actor do not come to terms, the actor isn't blacklisted. He merely packs up his make-up kit and goes elsewhere. But if a ballplayer cannot agree with the club's business manager, he is a dead pigeon, if said B. M. choses to play the role of the dirty dog in the manger.

To reach into the hip pocket and pull out a substitute for the "reserve clause" by which the player sells himself practically into bondage when he signs his first minor league contract. But it should be pretty apparent to any true sportsman that there should be some form of grievance or arbitration machinery at the disposal of the player. There should be some board of review that he can come before and get himself a square deal.

In fact there ought to be a union for the players, just as there is for the actor, the musician and the radio performer.

A last note on the subject. It's ironical, n'est-ce pas, that the guy who, prior to the season's opening, when nobody knew for sure that there was going to be a season, advocated abandoning the reserve clauses and making everybody free agents, is the very same Jim Gallagher who is keeping Lou Novikoff out of baseball by means of the blacklist.

POST SCRIPTUM BY WIRE GUESS I DON'T LIVE RIGHT AND THIS PROVES IT NO SOONER BACK FROM AIR PORT AFTER FILING NOVIKOFF STORY WHEN SEE MORNINGS PAPER THAT COUPLE CLUB OWNERS DICKERING CUBS MY BOYS SERVICES HAPPY FOR LOUIE BUT CERTAINLY POINT KILLING.

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POSTERS issued by the British Communist Party now on display in the Worker's Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

Tonight
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FOLK DANCING, Social dancing. New dance music system, refreshments, games. 8:30 p. m. "New Folk Dance Studio," 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35 cents.

Tomorrow

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK. Review of the News by Morris U. Schappes. Saturday at 2 p. m. Includes review of Archbishop of Canterbury's book: "Christianity and the Social Order." School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 35 cents.

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY CIRCUS DANCE. That Freedom Plow, with Earl Robinson and Woody Guthrie. Big show with Kenneth Spencer, Betty Garrett, Pearl Primus, Dick Carroll's Band. Saturday, May 15 at 8:30 P.M. at Penthouse Auditorium, 13 Astor Pl. Admission 99c at door, 83c in advance. (Tickets in Room 903, 13 Astor Pl.)

THE NEW DANCE GROUP party you've been waiting for! Folk—other dancing. Informal entertainment by dancers Jane Dudley, Sophie Maslow, Pearl Primus. Singers: Woody Guthrie, Leadbelly, Andrew Summers, Josh White. Saturday, May 15—9:00 p. m. at 17 West 24th St. Contributions 50 cents or more to Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

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Hillman Urges Support of FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

But the ACW leader, not desiring to name anyone, merely said that "whomever the shoe fits can wear it."

Hillman headed the campaign in 1936-37, with his union contributing the funds, which brought the TWU into existence.

Expressing great satisfaction with the victory at Tunisia, Hillman said:

"Beyond this it paves the way for the forthcoming Anglo-American invasion of the continent of Europe which will have the full support of the aroused peoples of the occupied nations and will be coordinated with the heroic battle of our Russian ally in the east."

Hillman expressed a fear, however, of the danger of over-optimism, warning that "hard days of grim struggle lie ahead" for the enemy (is "strong and resourceful." Solidarity with the armed forces "must not be merely with resolutions" but by "ever greater qualities and without pause of interruption" of the weapons needed for victory.

LABOR'S NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Labor's no-strike pledge immediately after Pearl Harbor "was not a bargain to be revoked," Hillman went on.

"Labor's commitment was unconditional. No strings were tied to it. Labor pledged that it would forego the strike weapon out of a deep sense of obligation to its own most fundamental interests," said Hillman.

"It gave its pledge in recognition of the fact that this is in truth labor's war; that—along all the groups in our national life—labor has the greatest stake in victory and stands to lose all that it has struggled to achieve by defeat."

Repeatedly, Mr. Hillman digressed from his prepared text to underscore the no-strike pledge and called for an uncompromising struggle to keep it.

"Free labor, engaged in this war for survival, cannot tolerate any strike or stoppage in its ranks."

A strike today is not directed primarily at an employer "but jeopardizes labor's most immediate and vital interest—certain and speedy victory," said Hillman.

Turning to the Lewis-inspired campaign against the War Labor Board, Hillman said:

"All of us have had our differences and our quarrels with the War Labor Board over matters of procedure and over decisions in particular cases. Yet, no agency in this wartime government of ours has given fuller, fairer and more honest consideration to labor's problems or more devoted effort to their just solution. In no other agency of government does labor have such full participation, not in an advisory capacity, but in the administrative and policy-making body itself."

HITS SNIPING AT WLB

In noting the attacks upon the WLB because it was shorn of power to adjust wage inequalities, Hillman warned that the answer "is not to destroy the Board and tear down the structure which has been erected for labor's own protection."

"That road leads only to chaos at a moment when the fullest unity of effort is required of us all in support of the mounting offensive at the war front," he said.

Hillman advised a constructive approach. He stressed that labor is not asking inequality adjustments "in order to press for inflationary wage increases. But because the Board must have this power if it is to perform its essential task of so adjusting wages as to secure maximum production.

"In this connection, it is encouraging to note last night's interpretation by Mr. Byrnes of the War Labor Board's power to correct 'gross inequities and to aid in the prosecution of the war.' It holds out the hope that, as labor properly and constructively presents its proposals to the government, the War Labor Board's power to act effectively in its field will be fully restored."

ASKS MANPOWER COORDINATION

Hillman joined in criticism of the manpower program. He said that "the first essential of an adequate manpower program is still lacking: the intergration of manpower with the distribution and scheduling of contracts."

"Only such integration can assure the full utilization of workers in surplus labor areas, prevent labor hoarding and provide a constant flow of work to war industries."

Hillman also said that the elimination of discrimination in employment is still far from complete.

Much of the cause for the manpower weaknesses is due to the small part labor is given in administering the program, Hillman added, asserting that "in manpower, especially, labor has an important contribution to make."

"An immediate and cardinal task which confronts us is to give our full support to the President in holding the line against inflation and for over-all economic stabilization. Don't be misled, inflation will hit labor first," said Hillman.

A roll-back in prices "cannot be accomplished by the President alone," said Hillman, "Labor must do its part. Powerful forces challenge his program. I know prices can be held back. They are being held back in Britain, not fully, not completely, but they are being held back."

CITES BRITISH EXPERIENCE

He said British experience shows that the only way to hold back prices is by subsidies. Hillman's price remarks seemed to hit point-blank at Rieve who said there "won't be a roll-back" because you "can't put a chicken back in the egg." Rieve, as Lewis, claims that in a war economy price control is impossible.

Much of Hillman's speech was an indictment of Congress sabotaging the President's war program, revoking the $25,000 salary limit and the current steps to cancell in billions of dollars of tax payments for the rich, and the current effort to pass the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill.

At the conclusion of Hillman's speech Rieve found it necessary to explain that criticism from him and other speakers was against "the President's policies not the President."

The convention's first discussion with rank and file participation came yesterday when the finance committee brought in a recommendation for a $3,000 raise in the salaries of the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. An attempt by the chairman to railroad through the proposal met with a storm of protest and a floor vote reversing his action.

Expression from the floor was mixed. Some opposed the raise, but most of those who spoke against it, objected to the still greater spread of "inequality" between the wages of officers and the paid staff.

Otherwise there was general apathy on the floor. The four days of speeches were mostly from guests or officers.

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OWI Anti-Axis Exhibit May 17

The Office of War Information announces a "Nature of the Enemy" exhibit at Rockefeller Center beginning May 17.

The exhibit will consist of tableaux based on ideas embodied in statements made by the members of the "Board of Axis Infamy." This board consists of a devil's dozen of Nazi and Japanese leaders who have from time to time given clear expression to the enemy's plans to desecrate and enslave free peoples everywhere.

Members of this "Board of Infamy" were identified by the OWI as: Adolph Hitler; Joseph Goebbels; Hermann Goering; Dr. Robert Ley, leader of Nazi Labor Front; Walter Darre, Nazi Minister of Agriculture; Hans Kerri, Nazi Minister of Church Affairs; Baron Oura, Ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Tatsuo Kawai; Lt. Colonel Tsukasa Kato, Chief Military Affairs Bureau, War Office; Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Minister of the Navy; Takencsuke Kiyamoto, Vice director of the Planning Board; Captain Hideo Hiraide.

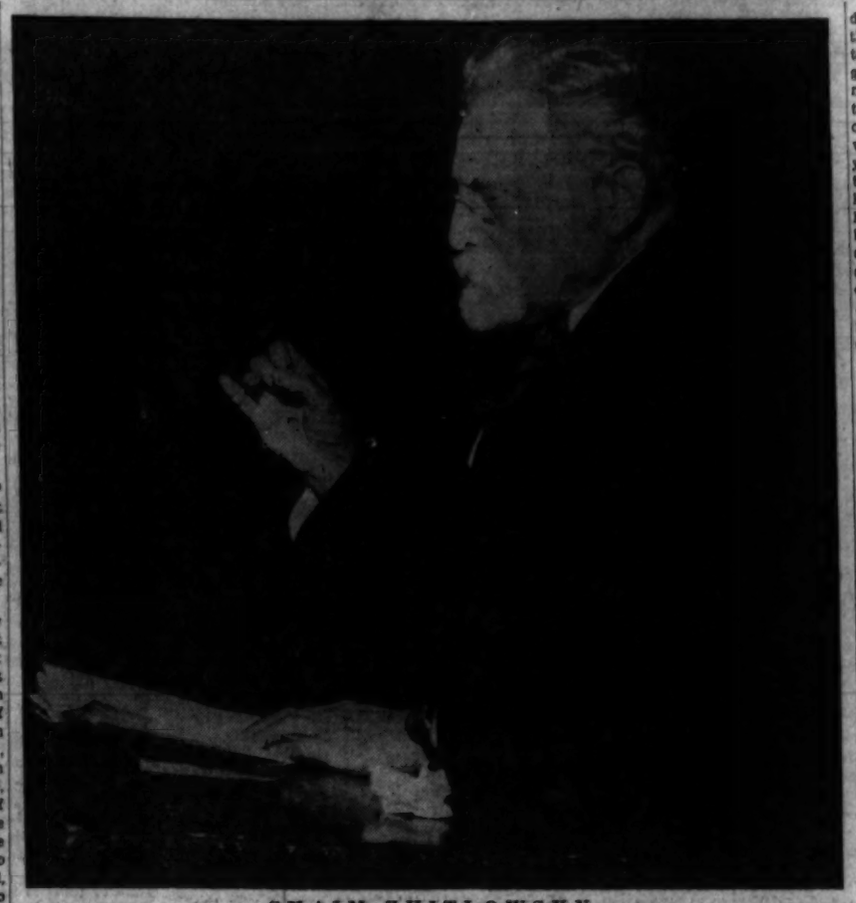
The exibit will illustrate the following enemy technique of conquest: Axis desecration of Religion, Militarization of Children, Concentration Camp, Enslavement of Labor, Suppression of Thought and Abolition of Justice. Each tableau is to be mounted on a coffin-black platform on the sides of which are printed explanatory statements supplied by a Nazi and Japanese board member.

Felicia Sorel

With a program featuring many new numbers never before presented in public, Felicia Sorel will give two dance performances, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, May 26 and 27, at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre (Labor Stage), assisted by Riccardo Sarroga.

Life and Death of a Great Jew

By Joseph North



CHAIM ZHITLOWSKY

EVERYTHING about Chaim Zhitlowsky made you think of the ancient Hebrew seers; there was, in all that this venerable Jewish philosopher wrote and said, a profound conviction that all men are brothers and an unalterable resolution to pursue that conviction regardless of personal hazard. This tribune of Jewry and of all humanity taught, like the prophets of the Testament, the community of mankind. That belief evidenced itself in his serenity and calm confidence. In the deep evening of his life—he was seventy-eight when he died last week—he gathered all his powers, ignoring age's inexorable demands and ills, and he journeyed among his people on this continent with his eternal adjuration, "Unite, brothers, or the enemy will overwhelm us."

I had wondered, since I came to know Chaim Zhitlowsky this past year, whence this old man derived his strength. There seemed something eternal in his vigor. It seemed, his brave wife told me, that he grew stronger these past years.

He was particularly inspired by the battle waged in the Soviet Union against the common enemy: he had lived to see Jewry's lot alleviated by the social system in that land. There this champion of national liberation, and of socialism (though he was never a Marxist), saw his people freed. This man who fought, as far back as 1885, for the universal recognition of Jewish culture—he fathered the belief that "Yiddish" was a noble language, not a "jargon"—lived to see his people's culture respected, their ageless dreams quickened into reality. What he had fought for half a century ago, when he was one of the founders of a Jewish underground movement in the land of the czars, had come to reality. In his last year he was chosen honorary president of the Jewish Committee of Writers and Artists who championed full unison among Jews in America and in Soviet Russia. And he gave his dying strength to win the unity of this great nation—America—which he loved deeply with that great land from which he sprang—Russia. And so he died, as his wife said, "with his boots on." That was the way he wanted to die, for this great, good man was foremost a soldier.

HIS wife told me of the last letter she had received from him, from far-away Calgary in Canada. The letter breathed hope and cheer. For in Calgary he found the sizeable Jewish community united on the issue of this war—he discovered the Jews, rich and poor, toiling side by side to conquer the enemy. And they realized the Soviet peoples' role in that fight. It was good that he saw the prototype of his dream in this far-off city where death finally caught up with him.

That dream of unity never left him; I remember several long talks we had this past year in which he spoke glowingly of the chances for unbreakable harmony between all men of good will, of all men of democracy. I recall how trenchantly he put it, with characteristic humor: "Some people say I am on Stalin's train; I could say that Stalin is on my train. But what does all that matter? The important thing is that we are all on the same train." Unity against fascism—that was his battle cry and he waged a pitiless fight to see it realized.

He knew that he would lose many old friends and associates, but that never deterred him. For many, many years he had differed with Marxist socialism (he had been one of the leaders of the Social-Revolutionary Party in czarist Russia and had frequently argued with Lenin). He lived long enough to perceive the fruits of Marxist socialism, and he admitted they were undeniable. And he was big enough to admit them publicly. There they blossomed in the groves of Birobidjan, which he recently greeted upon its fifteenth anniversary; there they were in the Constitution of the Soviet Union which makes anti-Semitism a grave crime; they were evidenced in the way the peoples—Mongol, Caucasian, Semitic—fought shoulder to shoulder against the mighty armed hordes of racism. He lived to see Stalingrad, and he knew the turning point of this greatest of all wars was reached. It was a pity that he died before news of our great victory in North Africa had reached him. He would have seen the historic necessity for the second front near its realization. He had fought hard for that.

Imagine the integrity of this great man: never a Marxist, he like other big men of his time (like former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies) saw at the time of the Moscow trials that the men in the dock were guilty as hell. And he, the Jewish leader, did not hesitate to say so even though some of the guilty were Jews. He said that was not the issue. He said that at a time when many, probably most, of his readers in the Jewish Day, where he wrote for twenty-five years, thought otherwise. He knew that many of his readers would be hostile to his stand; he knew that he would fight a lonely battle there, but he fought it. That was characteristic of the man. He was not afraid of abuse; he had his share of it. For the last two decades the Jewish Forward followed a rule never to mention his name, not even in advertisements.

And but a few weeks ago, he saw the Alter and Ehrlich executions in their true light. He knew then his stand against them would draw once again the unbridled ire of the Social-Democratic leaders, particularly among the Jews in this country—men who had been his associates for many years, but he did not hesitate. He spoke the truth as he saw it. The pressures upon him were undeniably great—they called him a "tool of Moscow" and the other epithets reserved for such occasions, but the aged man went on a platform at Carnegie Hall and powerfully expressed his unreserved agreement that these men were traitors to their people and that traitors deserved death.

I SHALL always keep a picture of him in my mind; I frequently encountered him walking on the highway near his home, lost in thought, brooding, I felt, upon the terrible wrongs his people were suffering today. I shall always remember the eternally youthful eyes in that old, serene face, and as he walked along, bent by age, helped by his cane, I thought of him as the figure of the Eternal Jew.

It was a long road he traveled—through exarism to this day. Much of it was a lonely road; many old friends had turned away from him, and he undoubtedly suffered ever that. But he knew they, not he, were the losers; he had won through to the millions who owned the future. Thus lived a brave, great Jew; thus died Chaim Zhitlowsky.

(The above article is from Joseph North's column, "I Give You My Word," in the current New Masses.)

Myron and Harry Robbins, leaders of Robbins Twin Orchestra who will provide the swing at the 2nd Annual Ball of the Peter V. Cacchione Association to be held at the Hotel St. George, Saturday evening, May 22.

PEARL PRIMUS

Hughes Drama Now in Production

"For This We Fight," a dramatic spectacle written by Langston Hughes for the Madison Square Garden Negro Freedom Rally, June 7, went into production Wednesday night.

Dick Campbell, recently appointed to the War Council Commission by the National Theatre Conference of New York, will direct the play. Mr. Campbell returned recently from a tour of colleges. He and Mr. Hughes attended the first meeting of the cast.

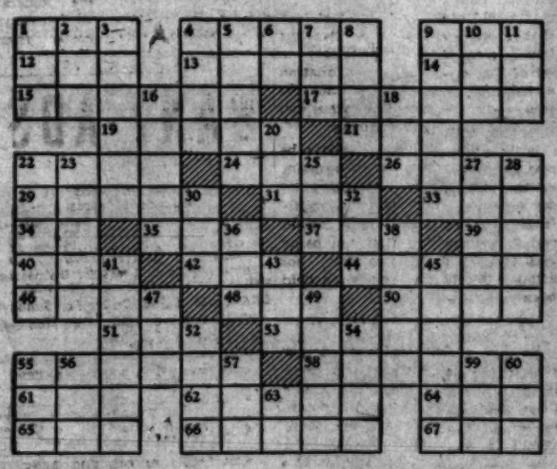
Paul Robeson and Canada Lee will be starred in the production. The play will also feature several members of the cast of "The Pirates," which recently closed on Broadway. Others who will be included in the cast are Leola Crosby, Joseph Washington, Earl Jones and Miriam Burton, talented young soprano discovery.

Pearl Primus, Cafe Society dance sensation, will have a special part written into the script for her by Mr. Hughes.

Frank Griffin, co-producer, stated that there are still places as members of the cast for persons who wish to volunteer their services. They should see Mr. Griffin at the office of the Negro Freedom Rally, Room 43, 67 West 125th St., between 6 and 8 P.M. week-day evenings.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



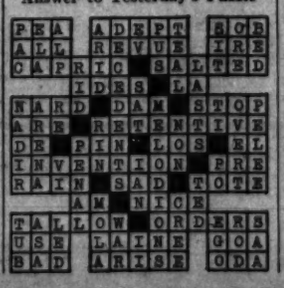
HORIZONTAL

1 Uppermost part
4 To rot
9 To append
12 Atmosphere
13 Slogan
14 Burmese tribesman
15 Dinnerware
17 Commercially established
19 More recent
21 Nahoor sheep
22 Old Peruvian chief
24 Supporting beam
26 Shetland Islands' land-tax
29 Considers
31 Female deer
33 Southern blackbird
34 Babylonian deity
35 Mournful
37 Resort
39 Within
40 Siamese coin
42 Swine
44 Fiber from S. American plants
46 Lean-to
48 Dance step
50 Extent of land
51 Sunken track
53 To glisten
55 To take into custody
58 Kettle-drum
61 A duet
62 Passageway
64 Falsehood
65 Weight of India
66 Kingdom
67 Jewish high priest

VERTICAL

1 To knock lightly
2 To lubricate
3 To dance about gaily
4 Small merganser
5 Puzzling question
6 Old Testament (abbr.)
7 Possessive pronoun
8 Parcels of land
9 Sheeplike ruminant
10 Split pulse
11 To perish
16 Sets of players
18 Answer (abbr.)
20 To free of
22 Concepts
23 Beneath (contr.)
25 Genus of cattle
27 Old womanish
28 Ringworm
30 To enervate
32 Slender finial
36 To plunge
38 Philippine narra
41 Fear
43 Aeriform fluid
45 Threefold
47 Owing
49 Auxiliary verb
52 Former Russian ruler
54 Single entry
55 Paid notices
56 To regret
57 Cravat
59 To be ill
60 Hawaiian wreath
63 Symbol for samarium

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Arch Obeler's "Hate," Theme of Board of Education Program, WNYC, 2:05 P.M. — Department of Markets Question Box, WNYC, 2:29 P.M. — Kate Smith's Program heard from Chicago School for Army Fliers, WABC, 8 P.M. —New York Newspaper Guild presents Forum on "The News and What to Do About It," WLIB, 7:30 P.M. Meet Your Navy, Program from Great Lakes Training Station, WJZ, 8:30 P.M. —Another in the Ballet Quizes, "On Your Toes," WNYC, 9 P.M. — Elmer Davis, OWI Head, continues His Weekly Reviews of the War, most stations, 10:45 P.M. — Lyman Hoover, General Secretary, Chinese Young Men's Christian Association, discusses "China's Enemy," in Special Talk, WOR, 11:15 P.M.

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NEWS
A.M.
8:00—WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC
9:00—WABC
11:00—WOR, WNYC
P.M.
12:30—WOR
2:30—WOR
3:45—WNYC
5:30—WHN
6:30—WOR
8:45—WNYC
9:00—WQXR
11:00—WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WHN
SHORT WAVE
Radio Center Moscow 15.11, 19.23 Megs. 8:15 P.M., 9.50, 9.18, 1.18 A.M.
MORNING
8:25-WNYC—City Consumers Guide
8:30-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WHN—Meet Frances Scott
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WMCA—Alice Hughes
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Talk
WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:30-WMCA—The Medicine Chest
10:00-WOR—Pure Food Hour
WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson
WNYC—Dept. of Markets Program
WNEW—Make Believe Ballroom
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
10:30-WMCA—Living Should Be Fun
WJZ—Baby Institute
WQXR—The Composer's Corner
10:45-WNYC—Neighborhood Calling, OPA Program
11:00-WLIB—The Conductor's Podium
WQXR—Other People's Business
WABC—Good News
11:10-WNYC—Rations and Recipes
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessy Beatty
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
WQXR—Uncle Sam, OWI Program
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village
WQXR—The Concert Stage
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sidney Mosley
WLIB—Great Voices
WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:05-WNYC—Wake Up, New York
1:15-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
1:30-WNYC—Pages of Melody
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WQXR—Chamber Music
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
2:05-WNYC—Board of Education Plays for Americans Program
2:30-WNYC—Department of Markets Question Box
2:30-WQXR—Remember This
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan
2:35-WHN—Warmup Time
2:45-WOR—Musical Matinee
WEAF—Betty Crocker
3:00-WHN—Dodgers vs. Pittsburgh
3:00-WJZ—Songs by Morton Downey
WNYC—Intercollegiate Debate
WQXR—Your Request Program
WLIB—American Composers Album
3:15-WLIB—Treasury Star Parade
WJZ—My True Story
3:30-WNYC—Brooklyn Botanical Gardens
WLIB—Fingers of Genius
3:45-WJZ—Between the Bookends
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.
3:55-WNYC—Point Rationing
4:00-WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WLIB—This Is Romance
WQXR—Symphony Hour
WABC—Your Home Front Reporter
4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WOR—Food Forum
WJZ—Men of the Land, Sea and Air
WNYC—Let's Learn Together, Youth Builders Program
5:00-WNYC—Queens College Woodwind Ensemble
WABC—Madalene Carroll Reads
WLIB—Candlelight and Silver
WHN—The Sports Extra
WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
5:30-WNYC—Recital Period
WNEW—Make Believe Ballroom
WQXR—Great Masters
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WHN—Stamp Club
EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Sports for New Yorkers
WHN—Dick Gilbert, Latin-American Music
WQXR—Music to Remember
WLIB—Great Classics
6:15-WNYC—Take the Tunnel
6:30-WMCA—Sidney Mosley
WEAF—Bill Stern
WNYC—Selective Service News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing
6:45-WEAF—The Music You Want
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Victor Borge
WNYC—Instructions to Fire Wardens
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
WLIB—Clifford Evans
7:25-WJZ—Nothing Serious
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Our Secret Weapon, Rex Stout
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Musical Review
WOR—Keep Ahead
WABC—Easy Aces
WQXR—Treasury of Music
8:00-WMCA—Business Forum
WEAF—Lucille Manners, Concert
WOR—Cal Tinney
WNYC—Songs of Rise Stevens
WABC—Kate Smith Hour
WNEW—The Magic of Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WNYC—Modern Music Makers
WJZ—The Parker Family
8:30-WEAF—Your All-Time Hit Parade
WOR—The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes—Rathbone, Bruce
WJZ—Meet Your Navy
WABC—The Thin Man
8:35-WMCA—Jumping Jive
9:00-WEAF—Waltz Time, Abe Lyman
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Gang Busters
WNYC—On Your Toes, Ballet Quiz
WABC—Play House
9:30-WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingdon
WOR—Double or Nothing
WEAF—People Are Funny
WJZ—Victory Parade of Games
WABC—That Brewster Boy
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
10:00-WEAF—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WOR—John B. Hughes
WJZ—John Gunther
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WJZ—Gracie Fields, Victory Show
10:30-WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Aleck Templeton Time
WHN—Your Defense Reporter
WBNX—Jazz University
10:45-WHN—The Sports Final
Other Stations Weekly Review of the War: Elmer Davis
11:00-WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WOR—China's New Enemy, Talk
13:30-WMCA—Midnight Jamboree

Henry Fonda and Mary Beth Hughes in "Ox-Bow Incident" at the Rivoli Theatre.

CIRCUS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:30 P.M.
LAST 4 TIMES
Final Performances TOMORROW
RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM BAILEY CIRCUS
Presenting The Greatest Performance in the History of THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats) $1.10 to $4.40, Incl. tax. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Afternoon Except Sat.
Tickets at Mad. Sq. Garden & Agencies

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A MAN OF DESTINY by Shaw & Other Plays
Admission Free Every Eve. Incl. Sun.
DAVENPORT THEATRE, 139 East 27th St.

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Dorthy Stickney, Harry Bannister
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:40

ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
Prices 55c $1.10 $1.65 $2.20 Now All Perfs. Higher
MARTIN BECK, W. 45th St. Cl. 6-6363
Evgs. Incl. Sun., 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. No Monday Performance - Air-Conditioned

N.Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
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NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-9570
Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed&Sat. 2:40
100 seats at $1.10. Mail orders filled

First Good War Play" Daily Works
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 35 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 St. E.of B'way. Evs. incl. Sun. 8:40
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40. No Mon. Perf.

Joseph Schildkraut, star of "Uncle Harry," interviewed by the Daily Worker, said:

"I thought 'Mission to Moscow' was overwhelming. It should be shown in every private home in the United States and every citizen should be tied to a chair with rope to see it three times a week, it is so important. It marks a vital and important step in the advancement of the motion picture. To me the star of the picture is Warner Brothers for having done it."

Odessa Film Released by Artkino

"It Started in Odessa," a film portraying the Russian people's historic motives for their determination to smash Hitlerism, featuring Henry Hull and Aline MacMahon, has just been completed by Potemkin Productions, Inc.

To tell the story of a Soviet guerrilla band supporting the Red Army in the heroic defense of Odessa, the film blends modernized key sequences from Sergei M. Eisenstein's great classic "Potemkin," exclusive newsreel shots of the fall of the Black Sea port and American-made studio sequences.

Stoessel Collapses on Concert Stage

The music world yesterday mourned the sudden death of Albert Stoessel, noted conductor and violinist, who collapsed on the auditorium stage of the American Academy of Arts Wednesday afternoon. He died a few moments later.

Stessel was conducting an orchestra at the annual ceremonial of the Academy and the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

His last performance, directing the orchestra at Wednesday's ceremonial, was said to be "flawless," although members of the orchestra told of his having complained of feeling ill earlier in the afternoon. Stoessel was only 48 years old.

Robeson in 'Othello'

The Theatre Guild announces that Robert Edmond Jones has been engaged to design the production of "Othello" which will star Paul Robeson. An out of town tour of "Othello" is planned for late September or early October. Margaret Webster will direct.

Victory at Stalingrad

Paramount has closed a deal with Artkino for the American distribution rights to "Siege of Stalingrad," produced in Russia. The picture will be released as "Victory at Stalingrad" so as not to confuse it with "Siege of Leningrad." It is now being edited in Hollywood.

Peter Frye—youthful director of "March to Freedom," the IWO pageant which will be presented in Madison Square Garden, May 23. Watch the Worker next Sunday for a story about Mr. Frye whose hatred of Nazis is reflected in his splendid work.

IWO Films Pageant of Wallace Speech

As part of its contribution to national unity in the war effort, the International Workers Order, through its Film Division, under the direction of Charles Cooper, will make a twenty minute narrative film of the IWO Mass Salute to the Common Man to be produced at Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening, May 23. An eight hundred foot reel in 16 millimeters will present the dramatic, choral and dance highlights of the mammoth production with a cast of 500 actors, singers, dancers and musicians. The story of the pageant, titled "March to Freedom!" written by Maxine Wood, is based upon the Century of the Common Man speech by Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

The cameramen of the labor fraternity's film division will select the most important and picturesque groups and historical scenes in the pageant for shooting. A special script will then be prepared by Mrs. Wood for post-synchronization. By this method, it is believed that a more realistic dramatization will be obtained to meet special technical requirements of filming.

'Siege of Leningrad'

"Siege of Leningrad" will be presented today and tomorrow at the Lincoln Theatre, Bedford Ave. at Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Co-feature is "Secrets of a Co-Ed" with Otto Kruger. Late shows Saturday.

Mike Gold has a touch of grippe and is confined to bed for a few days. His column will reappear next week.

MOTION PICTURES

American Premiere Tomorrow, 9:00 A.M.

From Russia—One Of The World's Great Love Stories
ARTKINO PRESENTS
MIKHAIL LERMONTOV'S
Masquerade
Last Day: "RUSSIANS AT WAR"
Continuous Daily 9 A.M.
STANLEY 7th AVE. BET. 42 ST. & 41 ST.

FILM FESTIVAL
LAST DAY
STORY OF SOVIET SAILORS
"LONELY WHITE SAIL"
Plus: Jean Gabin in "PEPE LE MOKO".
IRVING Place GRamercy 5-9870

BRONX

ASCOT THEA., 183rd Street and Grand Concourse
"Y & TOPS. DON'T MISS IT!"—PM
DIARY OF A NAZI
& "VANKA"—Heroine of the Guerrilla Fighters! plus "Information Please"

BROOKLYN

LINCOLN THEA., MA. 2-3837 Bet'd at East'n P'kwy
Today and Sat. - Late Show Sat.
515 Days of Immortal Heroism
SIEGE OF LENINGRAD
Story of the Bravest City in the World Filmed Under Fire
Also: OTTO KRUGER in "Secrets of a Co-Ed"

JOSEPH E. DAVIES · WARNER BROS.
MISSION TO MOSCOW
HOLLYWOOD

TYRONE POWER in "CRASH DIVE"
In Person Jimmy DORSEY and ORCH.
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7 Ave. & 50 St. Cont. Perfs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th & Union Sq.
New Thru Monday
Alice FAYE & John PAYNE
Hello, Frisco, Hello
Plus: DESERT VICTORY
Extra: Gandy in HOW to PLAY BASEBALL

Support the Tag Days

Two Roads

DEVELOPMENTS of the last few days prove that those trade union forces that have supported the President's hold-the-line order, and have fought to correct misinterpretations that have weakened it, were right.

First, the President showed, in his conference with a delegation from the New York CIO Council, that he is friendly toward the position of labor and is prepared to listen to it as an important factor in promoting the nation's war effort.

Second, Stabilization Director Byrnes has agreed that the War Labor Board has the authority to adjust wage inequalities.

Third, prices are beginning to be rolled back, as indicated by meat price ceilings just released by OPA.

These things prove that labor can best protect its own economic position within the framework, and in support, of the nation's war policies.

When the hold-the-line order was issued, President Philip Murray of the CIO called it "an important step forward," and urged all affiliates to support it and to fight for its execution, while urging correction of certain misinterpretations. This has been the fundamental position taken by the majority of the patriotic labor movement.

There are, however, those in the labor movement who would want to scrap the stabilization program altogether, thereby opening the door to inflation and to disruption of national unity.

In some cases, such as that of John L. Lewis and Matthew Woll, that attitude represents downright sabotage of the war effort. Unfortunately, however, even certain of the win-the-war unionists, by their negative position towards the President's anti-inflation objectives, have without wishing it helped to create confusion among the workers and make easier the efforts of Lewis to divert them from win-the-war policies.

The actions of John L. Lewis have given an opening to the reactionary, anti-labor forces to undertake the offensive against labor. Murray's road led to the Byrnes order and the beginning of roll-back of prices. Lewis' road leads to Connally and Smith bills to smother the labor movement.

Labor has got to isolate and defeat the Lewis and the Woll forces if it is to strengthen the nation's war policies and lick the anti-labor attacks directed against it.

FDR-Churchill Parley

THE momentous conferences proceeding in Washington between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and their military staffs are undoubtedly covering a wide range of subjects, as wide as the global war itself. Like every other newspaper in the country we are in no position to know the content of their deliberations. And unlike most newspapers we refuse to join in the extensive speculations which pass for news. We are quite willing to wait upon the official announcements of the work of the conference before rendering judgment.

Quite irrespective of what may be going on at the conference, objective facts speak clearly enough. One of these is the conclusive victory won in North Africa. From this victory one thing stands out especially: the utter collapse of both the Italian and German divisions without the fierce last stand which was predicted in many quarters. This phenomenon confirms what the Soviet leaders and many military and political leaders in the other United Nations have been saying all along. Once Hitler is confronted with a planned offensive strategy and with the powerful coordinated blows of the whole Coalition he will be defeated.

To apply this lesson in Europe immediately by the opening of a major second front is the supreme task facing Britain and America. Together with many others we have every right to assume, as President Roosevelt declared at the time, that at Casablanca last January plans were already drawn up for carrying the fight into Europe. It is to be assumed that these plans include a second front of major proportions to be opened immediately at a place on the Continent which will bring Anglo-American arms close to the heart of Hitler's power and arouse most effectively the liberation struggle of the European peoples. We do know that such a front, opened in coordination with the blows of the Red Army, is long overdue and today is even more assured of successful and rapid development if the proper military actions are taken.

Some commentators are making the exciting discovery that the Washington Conference is discussing a plan for speeding up the war against Japan. One cannot go far wrong in assuming that the Far Eastern Theater of War is coming in for its share of careful planning. We hope this is the case and that ways will be found immediately to rush more materials to China, realize the priority of the Chinese land front in the Far East, open up the Burma Road, and take such political steps as will result in fully mobilizing the Indian and other Far Eastern peoples. Only the wishful thinkers, drawing their inspiration from conferences other than the official one now going on, can assume that because of this necessity any change in the basic strategy of concentrating the major blows in Europe is being contemplated.

In sum, we do know that a major second front in full coordination with the action of the Red Army on the Eastern Front is the prime necessity of the moment. On this many other questions depend, including the very outcome of the war and the post-war. Together with labor and the people, we will render our full support to the Commander-in-Chief in carrying out and speeding up the new offensives against the enemy.

Out of Step

NEW YORK'S draft authorities have just made a thoroughly unwise and unjust decision.

For the month of June, it has been decreed that 20 per cent of those inducted in this area shall be Negroes. This is supposedly to make up for an induction rate of from 3 to 7 per cent among Negroes in preceding months.

The fact that the ratio of Negroes in the city's population is but 7.3 per cent is not the real matter involved, although this makes the 20 per cent decision stand out like a sore thumb. The real injustice lies in the setting aside of men into groups and establishing arbitrary ratios for them on the basis of the color of their skin.

This method of procedure merely accentuates the discrimination against the Negro people existing in all branches of military, naval, civilian and industrial life. There have been plenty of Negro young men who have been smarting because they have not been taken into the army.

This 20 per cent ruling is not a chance act. It is the fruit of an evil policy, which has segregated the Negro people and still looks upon them as second-class citizens. This discrimination in New York will have ugly repercussions in the South, where some progress has begun to be made in breaking down racial prejudices and injustice. It will not be well received in India, China, Africa.

For the war's success and for the forwarding of democracy within our America, the battle against all discrimination can be decidedly stepped up. The big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on this coming June 7 gives us all the opportunity to speed this fight.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

A Question on Output

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., May 13.

THE United States has enough arms to invade the continent of Europe together with the well-equipped armies of Great Britain. It has had enough for a long time. Any argument to the contrary is pure and simple rationalization.

But the amount of equipment for our men will have a good deal to do with the speed of our victory over the armies of the Nazis once the second front is opened. It will have a great deal to do with the length of our casualty lists.

A shortage of military planes slowed up our initial progress in North Africa. Will similar shortages of planes and tanks and guns slow up the march of our men towards the heart of Nazi Europe?

This question lends urgency to another question which R. J. Thomas posed recently to the chiefs of the war production program. In an open letter to Donald Nelson and Gen. Somervell, he asked: "Why with the war swinging into high gear, should the production of implements of war be shifted back to low or second gear?"

The President of the United Auto Workers wasn't just asking a hypothetical question. He pointed out that the Army supply program for 1943 has been cut from 62 billion dollars to 31 billion dollars, that the goal for aircraft production has been slashed from 125,000 to 100,000, that the totals for tanks and anti-aircraft guns have been cut even more drastically.

• • •

IT WAS an important letter which Thomas sent to Nelson and Somervell. But it was almost completely ignored in the press.

Thomas was asking a question that is bothering millions of workers. They see our armies victorious in North Africa. They know that the huge task of invading the continent lies just ahead of us. And yet they also know on the basis of their own experience that orders are being curtailed, that plants are being closed down, that production is not proceeding with full steam ahead.

It is a fact that the production goals set by the President in his historic message to Congress a few weeks after Pearl Harbor have been substantially reduced. But even these new goals are not being met.

Nelson reported recently that production for the first quarter of 1943 was only 18 per cent of output scheduled for the year. This means that production in each of the three remaining quarters will have to be 27 per cent of the goals, or half again as large as it was in the first quarter. And it is unlikely that this will be the case—unless there are drastic changes in the production set-up.

The Kilgore Committee has stated bluntly that our "war mobilization is in crisis." And I do not think there can be any question about it. The planlessness and the mistakes of the past are catching up with us. And little or nothing is being done to correct the situation.

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MANY explanations are given for the cut-back in production, for the reduction in the goals fixed by the President in January, 1942.

Army officials say that military needs change from day to day, that certain kinds of equipment loose their usefulness. I'm convinced that many of the sudden shifts in the production program are the result of sheer lack of planning. But let's grant the premise of the Army. This still doesn't explain why the over-all program has been reduced.

The President has given an even more ingenious explanation for the reduction in our aircraft program. He told his press conference the other day that you can't judge by the number of planes but by the weight, that what counts is heavy planes for offensive action. And he said that this year we will produce 941 million pounds of planes. I'm afraid that the President was sold a statistical gold-brick by his complacent advisers.

WJB Vice-Chairman Charles E. Wilson, who should know, has told Congressional committees that plane production is being held up for lack of raw materials—and he has also said that in fact there is no real shortage of raw materials. He has made the point that the real problem is controlling excessive inventories of scarce materials by many companies.

What then is the problem? I think R. J. Thomas answered his own question when he wrote in his letter: "Analysis of this situation convinces me more and more that our war production has hit a ceiling of business-as-usual practices."

That is the whole point. Army officials, reluctant to permit all-out mobilization of our resources at the expense of the old familiar ways of doing things have taken the easy way out. They have reduced their goals.

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JUST at the time when the invasion of Europe will require all the arms our factories can turn out, there is a new and incredibly dangerous drive for increased civilian production. At least the Army isn't falling for this particular phony. But many WPB officials are.

And the Senate has just passed the Maloney civilian supply bill which will increase the pressure for civilian production. It will create a new and independent office of civilian supply which will ask WPB for materials for civilian production. It is a move away from centralization of the war agencies. And this new agency will be able to appeal over the head of WPB to Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes. Byrnes in effect will become the real boss of the production program. And I am afraid that Byrnes' record in recent months has not been inspiring. He has not been by the remotest stretch of the imagination a stalwart foe of business-as-usual in the war program.

This is a sinister bill, although many of its advocates are perfectly sincere. Even CIO research director J. Raymond Walsh was talked into supporting the measure. The true character of the bill is indicated by the enthusiastic support it received from Senator Robert Taft of Ohio.

R. J. Thomas specifically criticised the trend towards increased civilian production. And I hope his attitude will influence the CIO approach to the Maloney bill.

Negroes and John L. Lewis

By James W. Ford

II.

Few people realized that the policy of the CIO on Negro workers was the result of the change brought about in the labor movement by the progressive forces as a whole.

The Communist Party played no small part in helping to bring about this historic change. The Communist Party, over a number of years had explained to the workers of America systematically the importance of incorporating Negro workers into the ranks of organized labor on the basis of full equality.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO and of the Steelworkers Union, is one of the great and most courageous friends of the Negro people in the labor movement. Under his leadership thousands of Negro workers have been brought into the Steelworkers Union. Under his wise and sympathetic leadership the policy of equality for Negro workers has been firmly established in the CIO.

MURRAY'S SPEECH

At the Pittsburgh Conference of Negro steel workers in 1937, Philip Murray delivered a great speech on the need of organizing Negro workers into trade unions. In these intervening years that policy has been firmly established.

In his speech Mr. Murray dealt with the CIO program as a whole and its significance for the entire labor movement. He spoke of the problems that face Negroes in industry. He showed them what they could expect to gain through unionization, and the necessity of the unity of Negro and white workers in the struggle to raise the standards of steel workers as a whole. He declared that the SWOC (which has now become the Steelworkers Union) was out to organize Negro workers for their economic advancement, and that the labor movement held the prospects of political emancipation for the entire Negro people.

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Negro miners must turn over in their minds all of these developments. They must think of the relation of forces in this war—those who oppose it and those who are pushing it to a successful conclusion. They must think of the responsibility they owe to the war at the same time that they think of their demands in the industry. The two things go together. They are inseparable. The Negro people as a whole are playing a magnificent role in the war. Hundreds of thousands are in the armed forces of the nation on all of the various fronts. On the home front too, hundreds of thousands are in industry turning out supplies for the armed forces. The position of Negro labor in the trade union movement is stronger than ever before in the history of the nation.

However, despite these advances, we would be shortsighted if we failed to see that jim crow still exists and must be completely broken down. But jim crow can only be broken down jointly and in full collaboration with the prosecution of the war.

WHAT IS AT STAKE

Likewise the problems of the miners, if they are to be solved properly and adequately, must be considered in full association with winning the war. Everything that Negro people hold dear, every gain that labor has made and hopes to make is at stake in this war.

There are elements who are trying to raise class warfare into its most violent form as in the days when the union was growing and being built. The shameful and treasonable acts of sabotage of the war effort by the appeasers and defeatists and their encouragement of actions that rovoke bitterness among the mine workers are a crime in the midst of a patriotic war.

This small minority of reactionaries of the capitalist class is trying to bring about collision among those forces that go to make up national unity to win the war. These forces include the Roosevelt win-the-war section of the capitalist class, the workers, farmers and the Negro people. In the win-the-war coalition it has been agreed to abandon class war strikes and to solve all questions of the rights of labor and the economic problems of the nation through negotiation. Uppermost among these problems now is economic stabilization.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

The mine strike let loose by John L. Lewis occurred when wide discussions were going on around the question of economic stabilization, that is, the adjustment of wages and prices so as to make the burdens of the war less and more easily carried by the workers. This program of economic stabilization includes not only the questions of wages and the high cost of living but also the organization of the whole of American economy to meet the needs of our armed forces and those of our allies.

The seven-point program of President Roosevelt is a part of this program. The adjustment of farm prices is a part of economic stabilization. The struggle to level down high salaries to $25,000 yearly maximum was likewise a part of the program. Rationing of foodstuffs and other necessities is a part of the stabilization program.

When we review the struggle to establish a stabilization program we find that the forces who have most bitterly fought the program and President Roosevelt are the appeasers and defeatists.

Why does it happen that John L. Lewis, a leader of labor, is found to be a partner to this conspiracy? This is not hard to see. John L. Lewis holds bitter personal hatred for President Roosevelt. But what is worse, John L. Lewis opposes President Roosevelt's prosecution of the war.

In the second place, if all-out production is necessary to win the war, the conspiracy of opposition to the economic stabilization program is fatal to the military execution of the second front. John L. Lewis is no innocent baby. He knows that failure of the economic program can wreck the war effort. The consequence of that would aid Hitler. It is clear that obstinacy on the part of Lewis is only a mask to hide the conspiracy of the appeasers to negotiate with Hitler.

LABOR SOLIDARITY

To win this war demands solidarity of the entire labor movement. The miners' strike is producing disunity as between the various branches of the labor movement. The miners cannot lose sight of present day realities: that we are engaged in a national liberation war, that everything labor holds dear, everything it has fought for and achieved through past struggles is at stake in success of victory against Hitler and Hitlerism.

We are now in the beginning of coalition warfare. Success in North Africa has opened the way for large scale invasion of Europe and the opening of the second front. In the face of these successes the appeasers will become more obstinate. They will attempt a diversion of the front, to keep it from being opened at the most decisive time and at the most strategic point in Europe. A protracted strike of the miners would limit the full unfolding of the second front and play into the hands of the appeasers and Hitler.

This basic question of the war, of the opening of the second front, is the paramount question before the miners and the Negro people who have so much to gain or lose in defeat or victory over Hitler. The Negro people in overwhelming numbers have taken their position in support of the war and of the policies of President Roosevelt to pursue it to a successful conclusion. On this question rests the fate of the nation and of the Negro people.

The policy of John L. Lewis to wreck the war is doing a disservice to labor, the Negro people and all the forces united to destroy Hitler and fascism. John L. Lewis and his destructive, dividing, anti-war, anti-Roosevelt policy should be repudiated by labor and the Negro people!

Fraternally Yours... IWO

CHICAGO'S BIG BLOW

WINDY CITY tomorrow holds the nation's patriotic spotlight with its **IWO-I Am An American Day** prelude: **March to Freedom!** at Ashland Auditorium. This Mass Salute to the Common Man will be another rousing demonstration for the invasion of Europe, for the final steps to unshakeable solidarity of the United Nations by the crushing of anti-Soviet canards. This stirring dramatization of the Common Man speech of Vice-President Wallace will strike a blow for victory. No empty seats—Chicago!

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MANHATTAN'S MAMMOTH MEETING

BEN GOLD, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, will turn the floodlights on the plots of Dubinsky, Chanin and others, who aim at the disruption of the United Nations. Mr. Gold will speak from the platform of Madison Square Garden on May 23 at the International Workers Order **March to Freedom** mass rally and pageant of the common man. Unity for victory and a free world keynotes the event, which will be a mighty protest against those who seek to smash the solidity of America's war-winning alliance with our most valuable partner, the Soviet Union.

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A CHECK for our side is scored as the Red Cross gets $1,500 from Daniel Kasustchik (l.) and Andrew Korofkin (r.) on behalf of the IWO Russian-American Section. Mrs. Henry I. Rosenblatt (c.) accepts contribution.

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THE YOUNG COME FIRST

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY is rapidly increasing to the detriment of the war effort. This and related problems will be discussed by Councilman Stanley Isaacs tonight at IWO Lodge 500 center, 77 Fifth Ave. Worth hearing. Admission **FREE.**

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BONDS FOR BOMBER

PHILADELPHIA District announces contracts signed and plans set for the sale of $100,000 in war bonds during the next three months. They'll buy a bomber with the funds as a gift from fighting fraternalists to the U. S. air force.

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GREENBACKS UP—AXIS DOWN

THIRTY THOUSAND additional dollars were put into war bonds at a Pittsburgh IWO rally, addressed by State Senator Elmer Holland and Mr. Carleton of the Allegheny County war bond committee. Jewish-American lodges, which staged the event, augmented Uncle Sam's second war loan as follows: Lodge 160, $12,000; Lodge 210, $8,000; Lodge 235, $4,000; Lodge 451, $2,000; Lodge 463, $2,000.

IWO members nationally have invested well over ten million dollars in war savings to help write the epitaph "Out of Business" over the Axis.

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SISTERS OF SKILLET SLAM PRICE THEFTS

CONSUMERS' TARGET in the fight against inflation is the black market. The newly-formed NYC Consumer Council, a federation of 28 women's groups, local consumers' committees, unions and settlement houses, is training its fire on this menace; simultaneously pushing for rent control, fixed prices and A-Z rationing.

An affiliate to the NYC Consumer Council, the IWO steps up the forward march of its lodges and women's clubs to nab the black market bull by the horns.

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PROUD PUBLICATION

"PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCE" of **Fraternal Outlook**, IWO monthly pictorial magazine reaching 157,000 members, was lauded in an American Red Cross citation. "In recognition of the distinguished support of Red Cross services to the armed forces on the battle-fronts of the world."

Picture stories of IWO Atlantic-to-Pacific aid to the Red Cross program via War Fund contributions, surgical dressing units and blood bank boosting have helped make **Fraternal Outlook** a scintillating record of the IWO's war efforts.

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CORRECTION

The IWO **Fraternally Yours** column of Friday, May 7, 1943, erroneously stated that Dr. Bruno Erber, of the Mazzini Youth, was a member of IWO Lodge 2611. Dr. Erber is not a member of the International Workers' Order. The IWO regrets the error.

BUY BONDS to Build Battleships

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